W. H. PERRY,
Hardware,
Stoves and
Tinware.
42 JOHNSON ST.

# Victoria Daily Times.

C. E. JONES,
Peoples' Popular Pres. Pharmacy
ALWAYS OPEN.
36 Government Street.

VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, MAY 2, 1893. No. 102.

The Largest Stock of
Boys' Clothing
In the City

A Bat And Ball
Given Away with each Boy's Suit
AT THE
GOLDEN RULE CLOTHING STORE,
Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

Dress Stylishly

Buy your
Dress Goods
At
"The Westside"

We have a magnificent assortment of Plain and Fancy Dress Goods to select from.

Plaid Silks, Plaid Velvets, Shot Surahs, Shot Velvets, Etc.

New Sunshades, New Mantles, Jackets and Capes.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

A Safe Investment

At the present time there is so much speculation and so many Bogusburgs that it is very difficult to know where an investment may be made with any degree of safety. We can, however, assure all who have $25, $30 or $35 to spare, that they cannot do better than to step into 46 Johnson Street, and invest in one of

Walter D. Kinnaird, The Cash Tailor's
Fine Summer Suits.

SATISFACTION ALWAYS GUARANTEED.

THE PROVIDENT SAVINGS LIFE
ASSURANCE SOCIETY.
ISSUES ALL THE LATEST AND MOST EQUITABLE FORMS OF INSURANCE OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.
New Business for 1892, - - - - - $19,517,516.00
Insurance in force Dec. 31, 1892, - - - 76,843,241.00
S. H. MATSON,
Manager for the Province of B.C. Office, 43½ Government Street.

I. X. L. COMPOUND

To Fruit Growers and Gardeners

Now is the time to spray your trees and destroy insect pests and have healthy fruit trees next season, by using

I. X. L. COMPOUND,

The cheapest and most effective Insecticide and Fungicide yet produced. For Sale by

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, VICTORIA, B. C.

We shall be pleased to give full explanation as to its use.
A full line of Spraying Outfits and Pruning Tools on hand.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—You to remember all our refreshments are first-class, both in bar and restaurant, and served with civility and kindness—a good thing for digestion. Colonial Metropole, Johnson St. my2-1t

WANTED—Housekeeping rooms. Address F.W., this office. my2-4t

TEACHER WANTED—At once, for Hornby Island public school. Apply to G. Heatherbell, Hornby Island, B.C. m2-1w-d-w

TO LET—A well-furnished, large front room, 144 Menzies street. ap29-3t

TO LET—A room with home comforts. Address E.H., Times office. my1-1w

FOR SALE—A splendid horse, fit for anything; stands 17 hands high; used to belong to McBean, contractor; apply at stables, Yates street, opposite Club Stables. my1-6t

TO LET—A 7-roomed house on the beach at Oak Bay. Two minutes from tram line. Apply Box 388. ap26-6t

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT—Nicely furnished, 95 Herald street. ap26-1w

RESTAURANT—First class. For sale. Price $1750. For terms apply E.N., this office. ap26-tf

WANTED—By respectable person, situation as housekeeper or taking care of children. C.J., Times office. ap26-6t

FURNISHED TWO-STORY HOUSE to let. On car line, James Bay. Address P.O. box 505. ap25-tf

MEDIUM.
MRS. C. MAYO-STEERS, 53 Vancouver Street. Seance, Tuesday and Friday evenings, 8 o'clock. Private reading, daily; evenings by appointment. ma2 1m

To Boat Builders, Etc.

WANTED—A second hand Fishing Boat, having sails, c bin, etc., complete, and must be in good order. State Price. Address, Boat, P.O. Box 629, Victoria, B.C. ma2-3t

## A WELSH TRAGEDY.

**A Groom Kills His Mistress, Then Takes His Own Life.**

London, May 2.—A frightful affair is reported from the town of Gresford, in Denbighshire, Wales. Mrs. Whittle, a resident of that place, had a groom named Shelland, who had been enjoying a holiday and returned to the house of Mrs. Whittle yesterday evening. After his return he followed his mistress into her bedchamber. The parlor maid, named Taylor, also in the service of Mrs. Whittle, was down stairs at the time, but did not appear to have apprehended anything until she heard a shot, evidently from a pistol, in the bedchamber. Taylor ran to the room where her mistress was and found her in a dying condition from the effects of a pistol shot. The groom held a revolver in his hand and instantly rushed upon the parlor maid and pressed the revolver at her head, at the same time threatening to kill the girl. For some reason Shelland did not kill her, but concluded to kill himself. While she stood paralyzed with fear Shelland turned away, and, kneeling down, offered up a prayer. Then he turned the revolver upon himself and fired. The girl ran out to summon help. When she returned with assistance it was found that Shelland had cut the throat of his dying mistress and lifted her body on the bed. Then he had laid down beside her and both were dead.

**Threatened Blindness Maddened Him.**

Vienna, May 2.—Baron Richard Poeske, the president of the extensively circulated tourists's journal Fremdenblatt, committed suicide to-day by jumping from a fourth-story window. He was 80 years old. He feared the loss of his eyesight.

**Down at the Point.**

Carmanah, May 2.—Bar., 29.74; temp., 45; light southwest wind; smooth. The Rainbow passed west at 8 a. m.; landed Mr. Skinner and the government survey party.

**President Palmer.**

The President of the World's Columbian Exposition, Thomas W. Palmer, was born in Detroit, Mich., June 25, 1830. He was educated at St. Clair College and the University of Michigan. In the fall of 1818, with five others he made a tour of Spain, afoot, visiting the Alhambra in Granada, and other points. In 1878, after declining a nomination for Congress, he was elected to the Michigan State Senate, in a district unusually adverse to his politics, which were Republican. In 1883 he became a United States Senator for his state, and in 1889 he retired, and was elected Minister to Spain. President Palmer has done very much to promote the Exposition, the grand success of which he firmly believes in.

**Saved by Oil.**

The British ship Hyderabad, which had a terrible passage from Swansea to San Francisco, would probably have been lost in some of the numerous gales which she encountered had not the captain made liberal use of oil. In his report Captain Scott narrates that on Oct. 18, while the ship was rolling heavily in a terrific sea and the cabin was flooded with water, he hung several bags of oil over the side with good effect, causing the sea to smooth down while wearing the ship. In another gale the next day he repeated the operation with good effect.

**A Boy's Knowledge.**

The following composition was written by a 10-year-old nephew of Josh Billings, when the teacher gave him "Dogs and Cats" for a subject: "Dogs and kats allways fite ech uther when tha git a chance, but a dog ain't no match for a kat, because a kat kin make her tail biggern a ball club and run up a tree while a dog's gettin' riddy."

**The Vulgar Bigot.**

A vulgar Puritan, uttering a discourse which he presumably thought was a prayer, thus expressed himself: "Have mercy on that miserable man who was lately pouring forth blasphemies against Thee." It was at a "Sabbath observance" meeting. The miserable man was the Roman Catholic archbishop, a peaceful and devout cleric, and the blasphemy consisted in stating that, in his judgment, there was no harm in taking a quiet walk in the Botanic garden at Edinburgh on a Sunday afternoon. This awful supplication was uttered, within my own knowledge, less than 30 years ago. I fancy that my reader will have no difficulty in deciding which individual was the miserable man.

## TUPPER AGAIN AT IT

**His Tongue Gets Him Into Trouble With His Friends.**

**OBJECT OF IMPERIAL FEDERATIONISTS**

**Colonies Should Contribute to Defence of the Empire.**

**Premier Davie Expected to Address a Meeting in Westminster—The Local Government and Smallpox Expenses Kamloops Cattle Dealers Going In to Burst the Meat Combine in Vancouver.**

London, May 2.—Leading members of the Imperial Federation League have taken umbrage at Sir Charles Tupper's recent statement that they are mainly intent upon securing a large contribution from the colonies for the support of the Imperial army and navy. Action has therefore been taken to bring the question to an issue by calling a special meeting of the council of the league on next Saturday, when Lord Reay will propose a motion formally expressing regret at Sir Charles Tupper's statement as misrepresenting the league's object and calculated to injure its work. John Colomb will also move a resolution which, while denying Sir Charles Tupper's statement, affirms the league's desire that the self-governing colonies will bear a fair proportion of the administration and cost of military defences. This meeting will bring to a head the vital difference of opinion which has long existed between Tupper and many prominent advocates of Imperial Federation. Sir Charles Tupper throughout has steadfastly adhered to his views which, however, were certainly not endorsed by a majority of the active workers of the league.

**DAVIE WILL DIVULGE**

**Some of the Dark, Mysterious Workings of Autocratic Government.**

New Westminster, May 2.—Premier Davie is in town. It is rumored that he will hold a public meeting a week from to-night to explain the government's position. This course is looked forward to with pleasant anticipation.

The customs returns for April were as follows: Imports—Dutiable goods, $21,770; free goods, $12,733; total, $34,503; duty collected, $8,592.80; other revenues, $69.20; total, 8,662. Exports—Mine, $443; fisheries, $4,987; forest, $292; animal and produce, $164; manufactures, $424; miscellaneous, $50; total exports, $6,364.

The Burnaby council has called a public meeting to consider parliamentary representation on the mainland for Saturday.

Hon. Justice McCreight has returned after a holiday of four months. He says the Ottawa papers misrepresented him in many ways. Regarding the present political situation he said nothing.

**WILL PAY NOTHING.**

**Government Offer re Smallpox Inspection Declined—A Butcher Meat Issue.**

Vancouver, May 2.—A letter from the deputy provincial secretary to the council has been received offering to liquidate $255 of the bill for inspecting trains last year, but the city council declined to pay any part of it.

The rate for the year has been struck at 2 per cent.

The Empress of China arrived from the Orient at 6 o'clock.

Mr. Campbell, a Kamloops stockman, is here looking for a place for a butcher shop. Ranchers up country say that they cannot find sale for their cattle owing to the practical monopoly of the two chief meat companies, and now they purpose putting in shops for themselves.

Another hydraulicking company, with a capital of $75,000, has been organized to work at Lytton.

The council has decided that if an employee's salary is garnisheed twice he shall be dismissed.

Karl Levi was sentenced at the assizes yesterday to nine months for receiving stolen property. Among the recommendations of the grand jury was the need of a sheriff being appointed soon. They urged the appointment of three Supreme Court judges for the Mainland.

One district lot in the centre of South Vancouver municipality is held by the Government, and through it two roads run. The Government promised to repair the roads if the municipality would submit estimates. The Government now grants only half the sum the council thinks necessary. A resolution passed on Saturday, asking for an increased grant, ends thus: "Fully appreciating the immense advantages the province will derive from this comprehensive policy; seeing with the eye of faith the province booming under the entranced gaze of those tourists who contemplate with awe and wonder that magnificent $600,000 pile, actual settlers' needs sink into insignificance in comparison, even although they have to wallow through mud to market and pack their belongings through trackless forests to their humble homes."

Jim Wardner, of Kaslo, is developing and negotiating the sale of a quicksilver mine at Kamloops lake.

The Provincial Wheelmen's Association organized on Saturday with C. H. Gibbons, of Victoria, as grand consul. A ride along the Cariboo stage road to Barkerville is talked of.

C. W. Robson severed his connection with the Hudson's Bay Company on April 20th, and the employees presented him with a marble clock.

The Hayden Republic goes to Redondo Island iron mine for 500 tons of ore for Portland, which is the first shipment.

**Seals Thick off Cape Beale.**

San Juan, May 2.—Last evening the schooner Mountain Chief put in here to land a sick Klootchman. The schooner has been out only five days and got 35 skins. She reports plenty of seals 40 miles off Cape Beale.

**Destitute Children's Home Burned.**

Burlington, Vt., May 2.—The home for destitute children was burned last night. The 50 inmates were rescued. Loss, $50,000.

**Home to Hawaii.**

San Francisco, May 2.—Charles L. Carter, commissioner from the Provisional Government of Hawaii to Washington, in the interest of annexation, who arrived here some months ago in company with Mr. Thurston and other commissioners, returned yesterday. He intends to sail in a few days on the Belgic for home. Commissioner Carter says that private business in Honolulu necessitated his returning. He and Commissioner Thurston, he said, had remained in the United States thus long in order to answer all questions which might be asked as to annexation. Now that Mr. Cleveland has sent Mr. Blount, he deemed his presence unnecessary. He did not find any fault with taking down of the flag and thought the Islands would eventually be annexed.

## AN INCREASED OUTPUT.

**Larger Shipments of Coal From the Mines The Miners' Concert and Ball.**

Nanaimo, May 2.—The shipments of coal for foreign ports for the past month show a slight falling off owing to the absence of shipping. The New V.C. Co. head the list with 30,096 tons, or 2755 more than the total of all the other mines. Wellington shipped 16,551, East Wellington 2490, and Union 8300, making a total of 57,437 tons.

The customs returns for the month of April are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Duty collected | $3114 85 |
| Petroleum inspection | 45 20 |
| Sick mariners' dues | 192 10 |
| Total | $3352 15 |
| Goods imported, dutiable | 1146 00 |
| Goods imported, free | 727 00 |
| | $12187 00 |
| Direct imports (warehoused) | $891 |
| In bond from other ports | 876 |
| Ex warehouse for duty | 321 |
| Free | 876 |
| Total | $2964 |

Richard Hilbert, Lion boot and shoe store, assigned to P. J. Martin and Joseph Ganner yesterday for the benefit of his creditors. Mr. Hilbert is one of the largest real estate owners in the city, consequently the assets are far in excess of the liabilities. The cause of assignment was assets not available. With a little time he will pay 100 cents on the dollar.

David Richards, a miner, was severely hurt while at work in No. 3 shaft of the N.V.C. Co.'s mines yesterday.

Three white men appeared before Magistrate Planta yesterday, charged with selling whiskey to Indians. Before they left the court they handed over $165.

The lovers of music look forward to the production of the "Fall of Babylon" in the opera house on Thursday night.

The Miners and Mine Laborers' Protective Association gave their annual ball and concert in the opera house last night; the building was densely crowded. The concert was the most interesting given under the auspices of the association, and consisted of vocal and instrumental music, recitations, readings, club swinging and clog dancing, followed by a grand ball, which was not brought to a close until 3 o'clock this morning.

Mayor Haslam was nominated for the Commons to-day, and as there was no opposition, he will take his seat by acclamation.

**The Sandwich Murderer.**

Ottawa, May 2.—The Supreme Court met to-day to hear cases. It is proceeding with the Maritime Province list.

The Department of Justice has received a report from the judge who sentenced Alderson Venney, now in Sandwich jail, for the murder of his wife. Both were colored people. It is understood the report does not refer in any way to the sanity of the prisoner. Since the murder Venney has so brooded over his sentence that Dr. Chamberlain, inspector of asylums for the province of Ontario has pronounced him insane, but thinks he was sane at the time of the murder. It is likely that the Department of Justice will appoint a commission to investigate the case. If Venney is insane he will not be hanged.

At the annual meeting of the Great Northwest Central Railway Capt. Delap, of England, was elected president, J. A. Gemmill vice-president, and O. A. Howland, Toronto, secretary.

**Royally Welcomed.**

Lucerne, May 2.—The emperor and empress of Germany received a royal reception in this city on their arrival here to-day, on their return from the silver wedding festivities of the king and queen of Italy. The city was decorated in honor of the imperial party, who were received with salvos of artillery and the shouts of the assembled multitudes.

**St. Lawrence Ice Going Out.**

Quebec, May 2.—The ice jam at Cape Rouge moved last night and started to come down the river with the tides. The river opposite here is now full of floating ice. This probably means the end of the blockade of navigation between Quebec and Montreal.

**Fortunes in Smoked Sturgeon.**

San Francisco, May 2.—United States Fish Commissioner W. A. Wilcox, of Washington, D. C., who for several years past has been looking after fisheries in California, Oregon, Washington, and to some extent in Alaska, is in the city. Mr. Wilcox has lately been at work on a voluminous report on the fish of the Pacific coast, and it has now well on toward completion. "Last year," said Commissioner Wilcox, "there were no less than six million pounds of sturgeon taken from the Columbia river and treated at the different factories along that stream. The sturgeon is cleaned, cut up, but not smoked. That is done in the east. There sturgeon cured in this way make fine eating. Formerly fishermen up there paid no attention to them, considering them a worthless fish. Now the industry is so important that no less than 85 carloads of sturgeon went east in a single year, and every bit of it brought six cents a pound. In the past year or so discoveries of halibut in large quantities have been made in Alaskan and other northern waters. Salmon in some streams are also getting more plentiful, and this is true of many other kinds of fish. Santa Monica, Long Beach, Los Angeles and a number of other places on or near the Southern California coast have in the last year or two become great shippers of fish east. Fish catching and shipping is becoming a great business on the coast, but is really just beginning. On the Atlantic coast it was the fisheries which first made rich men. Here it was the last thing men turned their hands too."

**Ohio Inundations.**

Cincinnati, May 2.—The heavy rains have ceased and cooler weather now prevails. Danger from floods in the Ohio river are not imminent. The greatest danger is along the smaller rivers of Ohio, which are overflowing their banks in many places.

## BEHRING SEA COURT

**Mr. Carter Still Addressing the Arbitrators.**

**U. S. RIGHTS IN BEHRING SEA**

**He Contends They Are Absolutely Unqualified.**

**And Should Be Enforced the Same as Revenue and Quarantine Laws—Sir Charles Russell Insists That the Questions of Rights and Regulations Be Argued Separately.**

Paris, May 2.—The Behring Sea tribunal of arbitration resumed its session to-day. Lord Hannen, British arbitrator, who has been ill, was sufficiently recovered to be present. J. C. Carter, counsel of the United States, maintained that the rights of the United States in Behring Sea were absolutely unqualified. He argued over again that the United States government was justified in protecting its rights in these waters in time of peace as at any other times, and he claimed the United States right to seize vessels caught in pelagic sealing. "Assuming," argued Carter, "that the rights of property of the United States were admitted as claimed, was the government of the United States to follow vessels found in pelagic sealing home in order to claim redress from trespass against municipal law?" This, he continued, would not only be ineffectual, but would not comport with the dignity of the United States. No nation ever deigned to resort to another nation for enforcements of its municipal laws. The only method open for the enforcement of such laws was the method of force, and that was justifiable in the case of Behring Sea, on the same ground as in the cases of revenue and quarantine laws.

Carter proceeded to argue on the subject of regulations, but was interrupted by Sir Charles Russell, counsel for Great Britain, who said that Great Britain would not recede from the position that the question of rights should be argued apart from the question of regulations. Sir Charles Russell stated, however, that he would not object to Carter presenting a statement of his views on the subject.

An animated discussion followed, in which de Courcelles, president of the tribunal, American Arbitrator Harlan, British Ambassador Lord Hannen, Sir Chas. Russell and Hon. E. J. Phelps took part. It was finally decided that the counsel of Great Britain should argue the question of rights and the question of regulations separately, but that the tribunal would not give separate decisions. Carter then proceeded with his argument, which will be concluded to-day.

## GENERAL TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

**Matters of Interest Happening in All Parts of the World.**

Chicago, May 2.—Senator Frye's eulogy on the late James G. Blaine will be pronounced in the Music Hall to-night. The demand for admission indicates that the great auditorium will be packed. Representatives of the Blaine family will occupy seats on the platform.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 2.—The annual convention of the International Association of Machinists will be in session here during the present week. An amalgamation with blacksmiths may be accomplished.

Evanston, Ill., May 2.—The members of the board of bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church are assembling here to-day preparatory to their annual conference, which will last nearly two weeks. It is the first time in nearly 20 years that the organization has met in Chicago or its vicinity. Sixteen bishops belong to the board, which meets annually, and its primary object is to divide up the work of the different conferences.

Chicago, May 2.—Hotel waiters throughout the country will be interested in the outcome of the annual convention of the Hotel Employees' National Alliance, which will be in session here for the remainder of the week. A meeting of the executive committee is being held to-day, and the convention proper opens this afternoon. There has been a good deal of unrest of late among hotel employees in many parts of the country, and it is believed that the time is ripe for a concerted movement in this branch of labor, looking towards shorter hours and higher wages. One of its aims is to secure for waiters the right to wear a moustache.

**Between Yale and Harvard.**

New Haven, Conn., May 2.—Graduates and undergraduates of Yale and Harvard have literally taken possession of this town to-day. To-night they will pack the Hyperion theatre, where the first Yale-Harvard debate is to take place. Chauncey M. Depew presides, and the judges are President Gates of Amherst, President Seth Low of Columbia, and Professor Woodrow Wilson of the University of Pennsylvania. The question chosen by Harvard is: "Resolved that the time has now come when the policy of protection in the United States should be abolished." Yale takes the affirmative. Harvard's representatives are H. C. Lakin, '94, L. C. McCoughlin, '93, and F. W. Dallinger, '93. Yale is represented by H. G. Butterick, '95, L. P. Gillespie, '94 and a representative of the Kent club of the Yale law school.

**From New Quarters.**

New York, May 2.—The Mail and Express will be issued for the first time from the magnificent structure erected at its home at Broadway and St. Paul's Churchyard. The removal was made without ceremony or celebration. It had been the intention of the late Col. Elliott F. Shepard to signalize the event by a gathering of prominent people from many states, as well as representatives of labor interests. But man proposes and God disposes, and its former owner, who, while succeeding by energy and determination in making it one of the leading evening papers of the country, also found time to strew his life's pathway with deeds of philanthropy and goodness, now sleeps that sleep which knows no awakening. Hence the event which marks an important era in the history of the paper will not be attended with any distinctive celebration.

# Wall Paper, Plate Glass, Paints, Etc. ★ ★ ★

✠ ✠ ✠ ✠ J. W. MELLOR, 76 & 78 Fort Street, Above Douglas.


## THE CONCLUDING CEREMONIES

Of the Opening of the Great Fair in Chicago.

EVERYTHING NOW IN FULL SWING.

**President Cleveland Never Before Faced Such an Immense Throng—The Descendant of Columbus Was Fatigued After Yesterday's Exertions.**

Chicago, May 2.—In the opening ceremonies yesterday less than an hour was occupied in the journey from the starting point and the triumphant entry into the great white city. As the head of the column emerged from the midway plaisance it was met by a detachment of Columbian guards accompanied by Col. Rae and staff, who from this point took the right of the line, and slowly the procession moved around the women's building and the lagoon encompassing the wooded islands. Past Choral Hall and the beautiful structure devoted to mines and mining. Here it veered to the east, crossed the installation track and described a zig-zag course to the west door of the administration building, where the two platoons of cavalry had meanwhile drawn up between this structure and the terminal station, and between these the guests passed as fast as they alighted from the carriages. Again the procession reformed and now emerged from the eastern entrance and moved towards the platform from which the formal ceremonies were to be conducted.

From the centre of the platform proper there radiated a special stand, and upon this were chairs for President Cleveland, Vice-President Stevenson, Duke de Veragua and party, and the higher national and local officers of the fair. Immediately in the rear was the section assigned to members of the diplomatic corps, while to their right and left other officials and guests.

Behind these were placed the orchestra. In front of all, occupying two wings at the right and left of the speaker's stand, was accommodation for 300 representatives of the press, who represented nearly every civilized nation on the face of the globe. It was was an inspiring scene that met the vision of the chief executive of the nation as he was escorted to his seat. Before him was such a throng as he had never faced before, occupying every foot of space and covering the walks and lawns to the east and west as far as the eye could see.

The opening ceremonies began with the playing of Prof. John K. Paine's Columbian march. This was followed by prayer, led by the blind chaplain, Rev. Milburn, of the United States senate. Miss Jessie Gouthol, the dramatic reader, then recited the rhymed "Prophecy," by W. A. Crofoot of Washington. After an orchestral overture General Davis, as master of ceremonies, made the opening address. Following this came President Cleveland's address, and as he concluded the vast throng saw him extend his hand to the button of the gold key, which released the pent-up steam in the engines, set the chimes ringing, and unfurled myriads of flags from the great building, and the stupendous enterprise, commemorating the 400th aniversary of Columbus' great achievement, was in full swing. The President and officials were then entertained at luncheon and made the rounds of the buildings.

The dairy tests in connection with the agricultural departmentt were begun today, the entries including short-horns, Jerseys, Guernseys and other breeds. The first test of two weeks is for cheese, followed by one of 30 days for butter, and the last of 90 days for all commercial products.

The Duke of Veragua and his party were late in arriving this morning, yesterday's round of festivity having fatigued them. They have no special event for to-day, but to-night a grand banquet will be given in their honor at the Hotel Metropole by World's Fair President T. W. Palmer, of Michigan. It will be a brilliant affair, and covers will be laid in the banqueting hall for over 400 guests. There was a rush to Jackson Park this morning, and the ticket takers at the numerous turn-stiles were kept busy from the opening hour up to noon. A small army of workmen are at work installing the exhibits and completing the decoration and other details of the unfinished buildings. Herculean efforts are to be put forth to the end that the exposition may be in a completed state by the middle of the month, when several thousand newspaper men and women, representing nearly every state in the union, as well as Canada and many foreign countries, will gather here to participate in the great press conference.

## CANADIAN DISPATCHES

**The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.**

Capt. John McBride, a pioneer of Western Ontario, died at St. Thomas, aged 79.

Gobier & Co., general storekeepers at St. Laurent, Que., have assigned with liabilities of $55,000.

G. A. V. Pan, a prominent citizen of Halifax, and member of the customs staff, is dead, aged 81.

James Barry, chief clerk of the customs department, is dead. He had been ailing for some months.

The Russell house property in Ottawa has been bought by a local syndicate. Price, a quarter of a million dollars.

The sworn return of the expenses in the recent bye-election for Toronto are as follows: Ryerson, $3,114; Ogden, $343.

Two hundred head of settlers' cattle are in the Gretna quarantine. Many immigrants are coming in from the western states.

The Dominion rifle matches vary little from last year, except that the Snider aggregate and extra series have been abolished.

Grip newspaper will be sold at public auction on May 17. Its financial progress is said to be unsatisfactory under the new management.

Fire in Port Perry destroyed the stores of Jones & Co., Phillips & Meharring, Wm. Brock and T. H. Philip & Co. Loss, $40,000; insurance, $25,000.

Canada's big cheese at Chicago on Saturday carried the floor of the dairy building, where it is located, down ten feet to terra firma. The floor was damaged but the cheese was not injured.

Archbishop Walsh has purchased the old Blantyre property at Victoria Park, Toronto, for $40,000 to fit up as a summer residence for himself. An industrial school for boys will also be erected on the property.

A fire in Hadlow's Cove, Que., near Chaudiere, destroyed the houses occupied by Napoleon Bouchere, Counsellor Joseph Fortin, Henry Langlais, Messrs. Durault, Vesceulleux, Gingras, Camerland and Pendergras; loss, $25,000; partially covered by insurance.

The Cap Rouge ice bridge, which gave way on Saturday morning and started to float down stream, has moved up again with the rising tide and made a bad jam. This jam is said to be grounded, and if so may last for many days to come, successfully blocking navigation between Montreal and Quebec.

Word has been received of the destruction by fire of the greater part of the village of Bing Inlet, Parry Sound district. Burton Bros.' saw mill was destroyed, the loss being put at about $100,000. Peter Patrin's store was destroyed, the damage being about $18,000, and the handsome Roman Catholic church was burned down.

A deputation of Fort William, Port Arthur, Kingston and Toronto men waited on the Ontario government and asked a bounty of $2 per ton on the product of charcoal and iron furnaces for seven years. Furnaces are likely to be established at Fort William. The council of that town has offered a bonus of $50,000 to have the furnaces located there.

Mr. J. R. Booth, president of the Ottawa, Arnprior & Parry Sound railway, waited on the Ontario government yesterday and represented that 25 miles of the railway has been completed at the western terminus and 35 at the eastern, and it is intended to build 60 more this summer. They ask Mr. Mowat for a subsidy of $3,000 a mile for 105 miles from Barry's Bay to the intersection of the Northern Pacific Junction railway.

A meeting of high churchmen from Toronto, Hamilton and other places was held in Hamilton and an organization known as the "Canadian Church Union" formed. The object of the union is to restore to the church service all the ritual which was practiced before the introduction of the Puritan element into the church, which did away with the vestments, lights and other ornaments.

Maitland gold mine in Tudor township, Hastings county, proves to be the largest vein of quartz yet discovered in America, being 540 feet wide, running half a mile north and south and carrying free gold.

The Ontario government's crop bulletin shows the fall wheat generally to have come through the winter better than expected, and says that very little has been ploughed up this spring. The report says that the season is not considered backward, though the heavy fall of snow in April has not been without its disadvantages. The winter, on the whole, has been favorable to fall wheat, though smothering by too much snow in some quarters is reported. The prospects are reported to be promising and above the average. A further shrinkage seems likely in the acreage of barley in those counties along the lake and the St. Lawrence, where it used to be the staple crop.

**When Lifeboats Fail.**

Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes once said that the only thing which disturbed his sense of security when crossing the Atlantic on a first-class steamship was the sight of the lifeboat and lifecrafts carried by the big vessels, to which he was quite willing to trust his life. These visible provisions for terrible emergencies seemed to him to imply a want of such confidence as the owners and officers of the steamship ought to feel in their noble craft. As a matter of fact, the lifeboats on an ocean steamship of large size, engaged in passenger trade, are of use only under peculiar circumstances. Let a steamship like the Umbria, for instance, be so torn by a collision with a drifting wreck or an iceberg that the great vessel could be kept above water for only an hour or two, and the lifeboats would prove utterly inadequate to save half of the persons on board from immediate death. The big passenger steamships often carry three times as many persons across the Atlantic as their lifeboats could hold, and it follows that the number sure to perish would be twice as great as the largest possible remnant saved. And in the hour of need the chances are that a high sea and general excitement would prevent the proper loading of the boats, or even cause the destruction of some of them. Almost every steamship entering the port of New York within the last week or two has had boats smashed by tremendous waves or swept away altogether and it usually happens that in very stormy weather the lifeboats are more or less damaged. Of course storms are just what are most likely to be encountered when an ocean steamship's lifeboats alone stand between her passengers and crew and death.

The small boats of a great Atlantic liner are useful in case of disaster if the shore or some other vessel is near enough to render several trips to and from the sinking steamer possible. They serve admirably when there are no passengers, or very few, and they can be lowered and filled without accident. But when destruction comes in its most awful forms and no refuge is near except the small boats of a great ocean steamship, carrying many passengers, an appalling tragedy must inevitably result. The trust of all on board the big line steamships which cross the Atlantic must be put, as Dr. Holmes rightly thought should be the case, almost wholly in the great and almost indestructible vessels which yearly pass in safety through the wildest storms and the severest tests of seaworthiness.—Cleveland Leader.


## GIVE THE FRIEND A PLACE!

**The Baby Will Be Benefited!**

Just a word now to the dear mothers of our country. We would say to them, give Lactated Food a place in the home for the sake of the little weak babies. It is quite true that in each home the mother is baby's friend, and ministers to its every want. Mothers often err in their loving attendance and care of baby. Baby's dieting is where the most fatal mistakes are made by mothers. In order to avoid all these serious errors in dieting, we strongly advocate the admission of Lactated Food to every home blessed with a baby. This king of foods, now so generally approved by physicians, will prove to be baby's best friend. It will protect from diarrhoea, dysentery and infantile debility; it will make baby strong and healthy and cause it to rest and sleep well.

Lactated Food when used in the home is a friend that never fails to benefit. Mothers who have tried it would not be without it for any consideration.

Wills' English Pills ne'er gripe nor pain;
They cause no consternation;
They've come forever to remain,
And draw our admiration.

Price 25 cents. For sale by all druggists; or sent postpaid upon receipt of price, by Wells & Richardson Co., Montreal, P.Q. M 2 and 3


## IS THE RACE RETROGRADING?

**Threatened With Extinction From the Gradual Diminution of Size.**

Boston Advertiser:—Hardly a month passes in which some new terror is not given to existence either as we are interested in it or in a not far distant future. We have been deprived of Eden's garden and "the talking serpent who wrought our woe"; we have lost Father Adam and Mother Eve, and have been obliged to accept an odious ancestry of apes; and now we learn that we are rapidly being curtailed of our fair proportions and are even threatened with extinction from gradual diminution of size. A French statistician who has been studying the average height of men at various periods of the world's history extending over nearly three centuries, informs us that the deductions reached are nothing less than alarming. We found that in the beginning of the seventeenth century the average height of men in Europe was nearly 5 feet 8 inches; towards the conclusion of the eighteenth century it was 5 feet 6 inches. In the first quarter of the present century it had lowered to 5 feet 5 inches and a fraction, to this, the last quarter of the nineteenth century, the figures are 5 feet 3 3-4 inches. From these data the French savant has a rate of regular and gradual decline in human stature which he applies both to the past and to the future. Thus, at the beginning of our era, the average man was nine feet tall. In the time of Charlemagne he was eight feet eight inches, and so the investigator proceeds step by step until he proves, beyond any possible shadow of doubt, that in A.D. 4000 the nobler portion of humanity, the stronger sex, shall have diminished into an insignificant pigmy fifteen inches high. Of course in another thousand or two of years he will fade into eternal nothingness.

If the theory be accepted in all its bearings, why are we not justified in assuming that the Mongolian is much further advanced in the period of decadence than the Aryan, and may not this be the eventual answer to the Chinese question? They are undeniably much smaller than Americans. Even an American woman of considerably less than average stature rarely passes a Chinaman on the street who is taller than she; yet all their pictures of warriors convey the impression of huge size. It may be that in China the tall men are selected for the army on the principle of the great Frederick.

Fortunately, there are still many tall men in the European races and on this side of the Atlantic the average is much higher than on the other. Certainly in Boston the average height is not suggestive of speedy dissolution of the race. Every man of six feet and over should be cherished, if we adopt this theory, as a protest against extinction and a strong impediment in the course of the torrent which is threatening human existence. In fact, we ought to feel deeply grateful to them for being when we realize their importance in this respect. It is to be hoped that they may cultivate a becoming modesty, however, and not allow themselves to become vainglorious on account of their heroic mould.

## CHILDHOOD'S MYTHS FADING.

**No Goblins to Terrify and No Fairies to Reward the Little Ones.**

The boy of to-day lives in a practical age, which not only laughs at superstition by establishing clubs which dine on Friday, the 13th of the month, and sit down thirteen at the table, but, not content with dealing with the superstition of the day, has discredited many of the legends which have survived for years and were regarded as historical.

We have all known the sorrow occasioned by our awakening to the fact that Santa Claus was a myth, and Christmas has never been quite the same since we discovered it, but now how the list has grown.

William Tell, the Wandering Jew, the dog Gellert, the Man in the Moon, St. George and the Dragon, Lohengrin and the Swan, and many others have been demolished, and even Joan of Arc and Shakespeare have been attacked, while a clever Frenchman has printed a well-constructed argument to the effect that Napoleon was a mythological character.

The old Saxon and Danish writers tell wonderful tales of the marksmanship of their bowmen, all having the William Tell incident of a father shooting an apple or a nut from his son's head as a final test of skill. In the old Norse sagas the same story appears again and again with many variations, so we no longer credit Tell with the achievement, as we know that it was an old, old story long before the time when Tell was said to have performed it.

The story of Gellert, the faithful hound, was probably derived from the Persians, who, in turn, had translated it from the Sanscrit, Pantschatantra, made about A.D. 540.

In this story a Brahmin woman left her little son in company with an ichneumon, while she went to fill her water jar. In her absence a snake crept in and tried to bite the child; but the ichneumon interfered and tore the snake in pieces and then sallied forth all bloody to lave itself in the pool, but the woman returning met the creature covered with blood, and quickly concluding that it had killed her child she cast her water jar at it and killed it, only to discover her mistake when it was too late.

So many versions of this story abound in so many lands that it is probable that it was only the same old legend which was localized and individualized in Wales.

The Wandering Jew and the Flying Dutchman have long since been traced to the same source. St. George and the Dragon have been ante-dated by Siegfried's fight with Fafnir, and the story of Perseus and Andromeda is in all essential particulars the same as that of the Cappadocian saint.

Mermaids, witches, sprites, ghosts, and gnomes now meet with so little credence that it is to be feared that the time will soon come when there will be no more fairy tales, no goblins to terrify, and no good fairies to reward the children of this prosaic age.

**Concerning Ancient Carpets.**

We read that on the part of the reputed rich of the Middle Ages there was great fondness for magnificent floor coverings, and if one can peep between the pages of old illuminated books one may get some idea of what was high style in those far-away times. Carpets for presence chambers of royalty and for high altars of chapels and cathedrals were rich in design and in colors almost beyond description. No less grand were those wrought for less prominent religious houses, and princely homes were usually thus adorned. And, as the story goes, "in bowers of ladies fayre and upon gently swaying greenswards the costly breadths of matchless tints served a goodlie purpose for the steppings of noble dames and tender-footed maydens." It was like a poem and a picture, says one writer, to view the celebrated Baldak carpets, inwrought with gold and silver threads, and so brilliant and exquisite of tint as to serve as canopies stretched upon poles to shield the royal presence. Their glittering sheen, their shifting lights, as sunshine and breeze played over them, created a mosaic of rare beauty; still further were they utilized by being laid under couches at banquets.—Harper's Bazar.

**Probably Asphyxiation.**

Indianapolis, Ind., May 1.—Moses Smith and his son Oliver, who live in North Indianapolis, were found dead in bed yesterday morning by another son who called at the house. The step-mother was also unconscious, but was revived. Post mortem examination will probably show the cause of death to have been asphyxiation, but there is some suspicion of foul play. The village gossips have been busy with stories reflecting on the character of the woman, who is a second wife.

**Last of a Famous Resort.**

New York, May 1.—Sweeney's Hotel, at Park Row and Duane street, once a famous resort for Roman Catholic clergymen and Irish leaders, and for many other noted men, went under the hammer to-day, and will be razed to the ground. Its collection of registers will probably be sold to some numismatic society. Amongst the names they contain are those of Gens. Grant, McClellan and Sherman.


**If you only knew how nice it is--Tamilkande Tea.**


## FROM CHINA AND JAPAN.

**The Empress of China Makes a Flying Trip Across the Pacific.**

The Canadian Pacific Railway R. M. S. Empress of China arrived off the outer wharf last evening, ten days and twenty-three hours from Yokohama. An attempt was to be made to break the record, but three days' heavy weather with head winds and a rough sea prevented this. The latter part of the voyage was very pleasant.

There were 112 cabin passengers on board as follows: Miss Adams, Mr. Asser, Miss Asser, Mr. S. Akusawa, Mr. J. W. Briscoe, Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Mr. Buchanan, Mr. Black, Mr. H. Brockbank, Mr. J. C. Barrett, Major Barrett, Mr. Bonar, Mr. G. W. Burston, Capt. and Mrs. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Clark, Mr. F. Astley Cooper, Mr. P. Chase, Mr. P. Caron, Mr. A. H. P. Clacke, Mr. and Mrs. P. Chirnside, Mr. Cocksedge, Mrs. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Denholm, Miss Dudley, Mr. Daly, Mr. D. Dick, Mrs. Chew, Mrs. Lee, Miss Drew, the Earl of Dysart, Major Farmer, Mr. Farwell, Mr. Griffin, Miss Garvin, Capt. Grattan, Mr. W. A. Hedderwick, Col. and Mrs. Kilbreth, Miss Kilbreth, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Klein, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Kingman, Mr. H. C. Lewis, Mr. Le Fleming, Col. C. Larking, Rev. A. Lamont, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Lees, Mr. E. Logan, Mr. and Mrs. Makant, Major-General and Mrs. Molyneaux, Miss Molyneaux, Mrs. E. S. Morgan, Mr. George A. Merrick, Mr. Masujima, Mr. Matsukata, Mr. J. Mackenzie, Dr. and Mrs. Merrett and family, Miss Newcombe, Miss J. Newcombe, Mr. Ormsn, Dr. and Mrs. Pilkington, Miss Padgett, Mr. H. W. Robert, Mr. A. W. Robert, Mr. Robinson, Mr. H. Runge, Mr. and Mrs. Freer, Mr. E. Smedley, Mr. J. Smedley, Mrs. Sutherland and two children, Prof. B. Spencer, Mr. Shaw, Mr. Stallard, Mr. Staniford, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Shoemaker and child, Miss Smith, Mr. E. Schmidt, Dr. and Mrs. Thompson, Miss Virtue, Mr. C. P. Wilson, Mrs. C. Willis, Miss Whettstone, Miss A. Lewis, Miss Lewis, Mr. A. Astley Cooper, Maj. and Mrs. Hawkes, Mr. J. N. Jordan.

The following steerage passengers were aboard: For Victoria, four Japs and 82 Chinese; for Vancouver, 207 Japs and 804 Chinese. The cargo consisted of 2,806 tons, principally tea and silk.

Almost all the cabin passengers are bound for Chicago or intend to visit Chicago on their way home. The Earl of Dysart is a Scotch nobleman, who, with Messrs. A. Astley Cooper and F. Astley Cooper is making a tour of the world.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Chirnside are on their wedding tour. They will visit Europe before returning.

Mr. J. W. Boyd, formerly with the Hong Kong Whaupoa Dock Co., is returning home to Glasgow with Mrs. Boyd. He will go into business for himself.

Mr. John Clark, of the Clark Cotton Thread Company, and Mrs. Clark, are returning from London, and Mr. H. C. Lewis, Mrs. Lewis and Miss Lewis are Australians on their way to Chicago.

The following missionaries are on their way home: Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Klein, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Kingman, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Lees, Rev. Dr. Merrett and family, Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Pilkington, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Shoemaker and Rev. A. Lamont.

*Officer A. H. Braley*
of the Fall River Police

Is highly gratified with Hood's Sarsaparilla. He was badly run down, had no appetite, what he did eat caused distress and he felt **tired all the time.** A few bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla effected a marvellous change. The distress in the stomach is entirely gone, he feels like a new man, and can eat anything with old-time relish. For all of which he thanks and cordially recommends Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is very important that during the months of **March April May** the blood should be thoroughly purified and the system be given strength to withstand the debilitating effect of the changing season. For this purpose Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses peculiar merit and it is the **Best Spring Medicine.**

**March**

**April**

The following, just received, demonstrates its wonderful blood-purifying powers:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen: I have had **salt rheum** for a number of years, and for the past year one of my legs, from the knee down, has been **broken out very badly.** I took blood medicine for a long time with no good results,

**May**

and was at one time obliged to **walk with crutches.** I finally concluded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and before I had taken one bottle the improvement was so marked that I continued until I had taken three bottles, and am now better than I have been in years. **The Inflammation** has all left my leg and it is entirely healed. I have had such benefit from

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

that I concluded to write this voluntary statement." F. J. TEMPLE, Ridgeway, Mich.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily, promptly and efficiently on the liver and bowels. Best dinner pill.

## Atlantic Steamship Lines.

Tickets to and from Europe via. CHICAGO AND THE WORLD'S FAIR, through NEW YORK, BOSTON and CANADIAN PORTS, via any Atlantic Steamship Lines. For particulars, dates, rates, etc. Apply to

ALLAN CAMERON,
General Steamship Agent
Cor. Fort and Gov't, St.

## MEDICAL.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS TEST. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Brain, Poor Memory, Dizziness and all diseases caused by ignorance in youth. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail. One box $1.00, six boxes, $5.00. Manufactured by KERMA CHEMICAL CO. Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail by LANGLEY & CO. Victoria B.C. Before. After. junel0-1y

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

Prescription of a physician who has had a life long experience in treating female diseases. Is used monthly with perfect success by over 10,000 ladies. Pleasant, safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Pennyroyal Wafers and take no substitute, or inclose postage for sealed particulars. Sold by all druggists, $1 per box. Address THE EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH

For sale b LANGLEY & CO., Victoria. junel7 1y.

**Complete Manhood**

AND HOW TO ATTAIN IT.

**A Medical Work that Tells the Causes, Describes the Effects, Points the Remedy.**

Scientifically the most valuable, artistically the most beautiful medical book ever published; 96 pages, every page bearing a half-tone illustration in tints. Subjects treated:—

Nervous Debility, Impotency, Sterility, Development, Varicocele, The Husband, Those Intending Marriage, etc.

Every man who would know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, who would atone for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for this WONDERFUL LITTLE BOOK.

It will be sent free, under seal, while the edition lasts. Address the publishers,

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

TRADE MARK

**CURE YOURSELF!**

Ask your Druggist for a bottle of Big G. The only non-poisonous remedy for all the unnatural discharges and private diseases of men and the debilitating weakness peculiar to women. It cures in a few days without the aid or publicity of a doctor. The Universal American Cure.

Manufactured by The Evans Chemical Co. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

BIG G PRICE $1.00

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.
DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE
DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.

A safeguard against infectious diseases. Sold by chemists throughout the world. W. G. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.

LANGLEY & CO., Victoria, 6mecd Agents for B.C.

THE
**Pacific Portland Cement**
COMPANY, Limited,
Victoria, B. C.

The public are invited to inspect, test samples, and obtain information at the temporary offices of the Company,

Williams Block, opposite Driard Hotel, Broad Street.

**AGENTS WANTED** AT EVERY SHIPPING PORT ON THE PACIFIC OCEAN.

Telephone No. 234. P. O. Box 269
Office Hours 9 till clock.
ap11-1m

**SNOWFLAKE**
FLOUR
—:— FOR FAMILY USE, —:—
IS THE BEST.

Ask your Grocer for it. Have no Other

Manufactured by
ISOM LANNING & CO
ALBANY, OREGON


## To Let or for Sale.

House on Silvia Street with unobstructed view of the Straits. Drawing room, dining room, 4 bedrooms, etc. Drained to the sea.

J. GERHARD TIARKS,
Architect,
391 Government St., Victoria, B.C. mar28-td

## Municipal Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the reports of the City Engineer and City Assessor in regard to the grading of and laying sidewalks upon Stanley Avenue, between Fort Street and Mr. Andean's property, and Montrose Avenue, between Blackwood and Jones Streets, Showing the proportion in which the assessment is proposed to be made on the various portions of the real property benefited by the said improvements respectively, in accordance with the "Local Improvement By-Law," are now open for inspection at the Office of the City Assessor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria B.C., March 30, 1893.

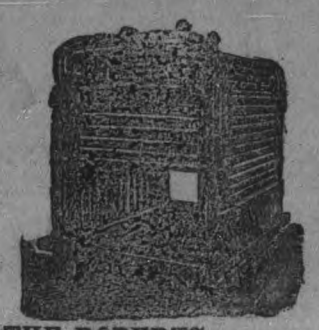

## FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, m29-tf 52 Third street Victoria

**VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,**
The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.

A. HYAMS - Manager



**THE ROBERTS SAFETY Water Tube MARINE BOILER**

FOR YACHTS, LAUNCHES, AND OTHER STEAMERS.

THE
**Original Fixed Water Line Pipe Boiler**

NEARLY 400 IN USE!

SAFE, Reliable, Simple, Light Weight, Economical, No Shop Repairs, Small Space. Send for Illustrated Pamphlet and other reading matter, with hundreds of enthusiastic letters from purchasers and engineers.

Also Triple Expansion and Compound Marine Engines for Yachts and other Steamers. Large Marine Boilers a specialty.

**DOTY ENGINE WORKS CO.**
MANUFACTURERS,
TORONTO, - ONTARIO.


No. 183.

## A BY-LAW

For the appointment of a Commissioner or Commissioners of Sewers.

Whereas it is advisable to appoint a Commissioner or Commissioners to superintend sewerage and to define his or their duties;

Therefore be it enacted by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria:

Section 1. The Council may appoint by resolution one or more persons (not however exceeding three in all) to be Commissioner or Commissioners to manage and superintend the construction of sewerage work.

Section 2. The said Commissioner or Commissioners shall be appointed by the Council of the said Corporation, and shall hold office only at the pleasure of the Council, and for the period prescribed and limited in and otherwise undr and subject to sub-section 98 of section 104 of the Municipal Act, 1892.

COMMISSIONERS' DUTIES.

Section 3. The duty of the said Commissioner or Commissioners shall be:

(a) To perform the duties devolving upon the Sewerage Commissioners under the agreement made the 20th day of December, 1890, between Alexander McBean and the Corporation of the City of Victoria, and under the sewerage contract No. 1.

(b) To examine all accounts and claims in respect of the above mentioned agreement and contract, and to report thereon to the Municipal Council.

(c) To sign all cheques drawn in respect of accounts and claims connected with the above mentioned agreement and contract.

(d) To sign cheques (subject to the conditions of sub-section c hereof) for drawing out the funds now standing to the credit of the corporation under the sewerage loan fund (by-law 1890) or sewerage special deposit account, being the balance of the money obtained under the sewerage loan by-law, 1890, and the accrued interest thereon.

(e) To settle all disputes which may from time to time arise between the Chief Engineer, the Engineer, Inspector or Inspectors or others and the contractor (McBean) in connection with the sewerage work.

Section 8. The Mayor of the City of Victoria is hereby authorized to countersign cheques drawn by the Sewerage Commissioner or Sewerage Commissioners.

No cheques shall be paid at the bank which has not got the Mayor's signature thereon.

This by-law may be cited as the Sewer Commissioners' By-Law, 1893.

Passed the Municipal Council on the 17th day of April, 1893. Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council the 19th day of April, 1893.

(L. S.) ROBERT BEAVEN,
Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
Clerk Municipal Council.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 19th day of April, 1893, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that any one desirous of applying to have such by-law or any part thereof quashed must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard on that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

# CHINA AND THE CHINESE.

Vivid Pictures From the Stirring Times of the Great Opium War.

## MASSACRE OF THE WRETCHED NATIVES

**How the French Fleet Smashed the Chinese at Foochow—The Takoo Fort Slaughter—What "Heaven's Light" Does For Mankind.**

(By Capt. H. J. Robertson, Moresby Island.)

### CHAPTER XX.

MORE BLACK HISTORICAL FACTS.

In 1884 some trouble, I know not what, arose between the French and Chinese. A French fleet under Admiral Courbet was sent to settle it at Foochow. The usual order to supply provisions to the fleet followed, and also the usual procrastination of the Chinese to settle and look pleasant, the Chinese trying to frighten the French admiral, telling him to leave or he would surely lose his ship and men, at the same time doing exactly what they were told by the French admiral. Chinese war vessels were rushed in without let or hindrance, but when once the vessels anchored they were not allowed to move. Admiral Courbet had a fleet of seven vessels and two small torpedo boats at the anchorage. The Chinese fleet consisted of 13 foreign-built warships, some of them with very large guns; 28 Canton war junks and about 40 Tokien junks, all crammed with men. The junks were prepared with many kinds of combustibles, gunpowder supplies, gun cotton, dynamite, cotton saturated with kerosene, steam cutters fitted to explode like a torpedo when they struck against a vessel. The hills around were swarming with soldiers (?). Guns were mounted at every point where they could fire at the French fleet. Time out of number Admiral Courbet was advised to leave, that the Chinese troops could not be restrained. A special terror, a high literary mandarin, was sent from Pekin. It would take a column to tell of the many warnings and pieces of friendly advice sent the French. The Chinese then notified the French that at 2 p. m. on the 22nd of August they would open fire, weather permitting; if not, on the first day that it was moderately fine. On the 22nd it blew a typhoon; on the 23rd at 2 p. m, precisely a signal was given, each Chinese vessel slipped her chain cable and opened fire. An eye-witness says: In less than 15 minutes 11 of the 13 foreign-built vessels were sunk or sinking; the crews had pulled the lanyards of the firing fuse and then jumped into the water. Two of the vessels steamed up the river as far as the depth of water would allow, then ran on shore, the crews taking to the hills. The French then turned their attention to the Canton war junks, which had been firing away at the French fleet, but in a few minutes not a single war junk was to be seen. It appeared as if a sheet of flame had swept them away. The water was alive with men swimming for the shore. The Tokien junks, seeing the fate of their war ships, slipped their cables and made their way up a creek, a few shots from the French guns making their movements pretty lively. The camps on shore then came in for a little attention, and within one hour, except wreck, nothing was to be seen of the Chinese fleet, foreign-built or native. The camps on shore were abandoned, the waving banners gone like a beautiful dream. On the 24th some French steam launches destroyed the abandoned Tokien junks. On the 25th the French fleet passed down the river, destroying all the forts, and on the 28th proceeded out to sea. Here we see that the Tokien province was entirely at the mercy of the French after one hour's gun practice. Casualties: French, seven killed and about twenty wounded. Owing to the Chinese officials supplementing the crews of the war vessels with a large number of soldiers on the morning of the battle and taking away all the boats except one captain's gig, the Chinese loss of life was very large.

A fleet of five Chinese ships was sent from the north to help at Foochow. Two of these were splendid iron-clad vessels built at Stettin, on the Baltic, superior to anything the French had. The admiral of this fleet, bent on the destruction of the French, anchored over 300 miles north of Foochow, and stayed there. On the 5th of March, 1885, some of the French fleet came across this fleet. The two ironclads escaped, thanks to their speed; the smaller one escaped through a channel too shallow for the French vessels. The frigate You Youen and the corvette Chen Ching were destroyed without a shot being fired by the Chinese. Not a single shot was fired by any vessel of this fleet.

During 1874 there was some trouble between Japan and China, but I forget the exact date. A small Japanese sloop of war arrived at Foochow. There were five foreign-built Chinese war vessels in port, each big enough to eat the Japanese vessel, but there is something about the Japs the Chinese fear, for captains, officers and crews of these vessels found some pressing business on shore; the captains t oreceive instructions from the high authorities; the officers to see what had become of their captains, and the crews had most of their mothers dying; the vessels were nearly abandoned. I have found that when a feeling like this comes over the Chinese they leave in somewhat of a hurry, and even forget to say goodbye. It is on record that these naughty Japs at one time helped to keep down the population in China.

I could cite many other instances, but the foregoing is ample to prove that neither the Chinese nor Tartars are likely to take in hand any retaliation by force of arms. Chinese fighting may be set down as a great deal of noise, bluster and eloquent obscenity, as described in the village battle. Should any poor devils be taken upon whom they can expend their viciousness without danger to themselves, they will do so without fail every time. I can vouch for this from bitter experience. Can we change this? No, not till we change the nature of the animal.

### CHAPTER XXI.

A VILLAGE BATTLE.

I will try to describe one of those terrible battles between two or more villages. Each village is made up of a few families that have intermarried for ages, having separate land interests, but united when there is trouble with any other village, brought about by some trifling matter, usually encroachment upon land, or not supplying their quota of labor to keep their irrigation creeks in order, or taking too much water, or working within the prescribed limits of their neighbors' trade union. We are only in the infancy of such things yet in Europe or America, when compared with the Chinese guilds. A howl, a yell of rage from one, is taken up by man, woman and child, from the elder of 60 or more years down. The men, arming themselves with long, slender bamboo spears, sometimes with an iron point, others with the point simply sharpened, a bamboo wicker helmet, and the peaceful husbandman is turned into a warrior, emitting yells of "Blood! blood!" Nothing but blood can atone for the wrong done. A rush is made for the battlefield, usually the side of a creek; the enemy is not behind time at his side of the creek. The fearful battle commences. The ordinary vocabulary is not fit for ears polite. What was used merely as a filling during peace now becomes the principal weapon of war, the acme of obscenity accompanied with gestures, the women bearing their full share, each side calling on the other to come over. Handsful of mud are freely exchanged (stones, being somewhat dangerous, are not allowed). The Taipons (village elders), who are held responsible for any troubles, run about trying to stop the deadly fight; but for all the fighters care they might as well save their breath. The conflict continues on and on; when one lot gets out of breath others keep up the battle. Finally they are all exhausted; the women keep it up, joined now and again by some of the warriors. When all are finally hors de combat they fire off parting shots and leave for home to yne fan (eat rice). The Taipons meet that evening to discuss terms of peace, which always ends with a theatrical performance, each side paying its share, the Taipons receiving presents to keep quiet. The writer has witnessed many of these battles and only saw blood spilt once, and then by accident. The higher officials made quite a good thing out of the troubles; both sides had to "bleed" pretty freely to save themselves.

### CHAPTER XXII.

THE CHINESE THE COMING RACE.

There is a great deal of twaddle printed about the Chinese. If you may take the character sketch in the September (1890) number of the Review of Reviews, as authentic, Lord Wolseley is responsible for this senseless twaddle: "I found that Lord Wolseley shared General Gordon's belief in the latent possibilities of the Chinese." Now with regard to General Gordon, he was without doubt a good and brave man, and a god soldier; he is also justly credited with having helped to put an end to the Taiping rebellion. The Chinese are easy to lead, and from the fact that he was successful, the soldiers attributed this to fate (the religion of the Chinese and Tartar race.) Had he lost the Chinese would not have followed him a second time. The rebels at this time were getting discouraged; they could not get an outlet to the seaboard owing to foreign interference (British principally)they refused to allow opium to be made a part of their agreement. If the foreigners would remain neutral they (the rebels) would open up the whole country to foreign trade, they would even adopt the Christian doctrines, but—opium, no, they would rigidly exclude that. This sealed their fate. Could we, after fighting over a quarter of a century, and having only just succeeded in forcing the Tartars to agree to admit opium on the same terms as other goods, 5 per cent. ad val., give up the struggle?

Major Gordon took command of the Anglo-Chinese force, that had been drilled and commanded by General Ward, an American, noted for his skill and bravery. Assisted by some splendid officers, the Anglo-Chinese force, led by Ward and these officers, conquered in every fight, and gained the name "Ever-victorious army." I was in command of a vessel fighting for the Chinese, when General Gordon was a school boy; and I lived more years in China than Lord (then Colonel) Wolseley did months, and with all due deference to the opinion of a skilled soldier (who evidently sees through a glass somewhat obscured, perhaps with opium smoke) I am of the opinion that the world is not likely to suffer from any Chinese warriors; but there is a great part of the world suffering now from the deleterious Chinese coolie, sent by our Imperial government to carry and spread that blessed Christian agency "Heaven's Light."

At the point of the bayonet, with the rifle, with the Armstrong guns, handled by men, and commanded by officers, each and all paid for by labor—suffering labor—we forced not only opium down the throats of the Chinese and the Tartars, but we forced them to legalize coolie emigration, that they may, with their accursed habits, poison many thousands of the human family in other parts of the world. In addition to China, where millions are poisoned yearly, India, Ceylon, Burmah, Arracan, throughout Cochin-China, New Zealand, the whole of the Indian Archipelago, and Polynesia, Tasmania, Australia, Africa, West Indies, South America, Mexico suffer likewise. And New York alone is credited with 100,000 opium smokers. California, Oregon and Washington, and all along the Canadian border line is poisoned by this drug. Thousands are starving in the United Kingdom, the docks in England are crowded with unemployed. Tea rates from China are, steam, via Suez canal, 15s. to 17. per ton. Calcutta, 15s.; Bombay, 13s.; outward rates no better. Why is this? Opium, opium, "Heaven's Light!" That a few, very few, may live a life of luxury, millions shall suffer and die.

Victoria is the depot for this poison, where it is admitted at $1 per pound duty, prepared and smuggled into our neighbor's territory, encouraged by our Heaven-guided executive. Have we any right to expect anything but retaliation? That which is morally wrong cannot be politically right. Who are the sufferers now? The poor laborer, the workman, the tradesman, the merchant, and the manufacturer, for labor is the foundation of the whole. Who are the gainers, the benefited? The hyprocrite, the Pharisee, and the tyrant

The question for our people to consider is, how long may we expect these sixty millions of our next door neighbors to submit to this grievous outrage? During the last four years our neighbors have been expending millions (forced expenditure) in building a fleet. Some of these vessels will very shortly be having a little gun practice on Victoria. Moral, don't build government buildings if we do not stop smuggling Chinese and opium into their territory. I am not fighting the battles of our neighbors, who are strong enough to take care of themselves, but simply pointing out to our people, many of whom are now suffering through the ignorance, or maladministration of fish, rum, oleo-saccharum, and would—be depotism and its tools.

### CHAPTER XXIII.

FREE COOLIE EMIGRATION

Immediately after the war (?) our Imperial government, having in view the necessity of good agents in the different parts of the world, established at Canton and among coolies emigration offices. (A gentleman who had charge of the army establishment is now a resident of British Columbia, and no doubt will verify my statement.) From Canton over 5000 were sent off; from Amoy over 2500. This started the ball rolling. British, French, Portuguese, and divers others started coolie emigration bureaus from their own standpoint, slavery. Barracoons were established at Swatow, Macao, and several other places. Quite a trade was carried on in human beings. The poor creatures thus bought are now in different parts of the world working the demoralization of those amongst whom they are cast.

Myself and family are now trying to build up a home in British Columbia, and my bounden duty to them, and to our race demands that my experience should be made public, that all may have an idea of the importance of this question, and to make known their wishes through the ballot box.

Earl Derby, February 18th, 1892, discussing the project of immigration, said that he did not deny, or doubt the right of every state to exclude immigrants if it deems their coming a source of danger, or even of serious inconvenience to its citizens. Here we have the views of one of our ablest men. We have the right and the power, if we so determine, to stop all Chinese or other Asiatic immigrants, and if it is the wish that our children should not be compelled to compete with the Asiatic it is our duty to stop such immigration. It is as well to bear in mind that our Imperial government cannot, our Dominion government will not, and our present provincial government is too much interested in its own selfish schemes to wish for any change.

There was a great outcry about the cruelty of Russia in turning all the Jews out of the country. The fact is this race has such a hold of the poor that the Russian government was actually compelled to exercise severe measures to protect its people; they were in a state of slavery; their crops, cattle and everything they possessed were mortgaged to these Jews. In some cases only a few roubles were advanced on a few bottles of vodka. This debt continued to grow, no matter what was paid. Our people should have like protection against the Asiatics. What with the boddlers and the C.P.R. on one side and maladministration on the other, British Columbia has as much chance of life as a lamb would have in the folds of a boa constrictor. The ballot box only is our redemption.

Now, Mr. Editor, I beg of you in humanity's cause to:

"Help your worn and weary brother,
Pulling hard against the stream."

### CHAPTER XXIV.

A SHIP IN DISTRESS.

Look, look friends, at the wreck of that fine ship,—British Columbia. Look at her lying with her yards aback, with a fair wind blowing. See her sails all tattered and torn; holes everywhere; her rigging all adrift and chafing; her braces and running gear all hanging loose. Look at all the dirty yellow flags with black letters. At the fore a pennant inscribed: "Heaven's Light"; below that is cholera, dysentery, smallpox, leprosy and several others. At the main, "Slave Labor;" below, "Tsengs Forever." "Glorious Parasite Transmitter." Civilizer" and others. At the mizzen, "Poison Depot of the Pacific," "Depopulator," "Slow but Sure," and others. At the peak the executive flag that has now waved for years, "By and for Our Friends." At the helm stands Captain Davie with his flag, that precious relic of barbarism, "Order in Council," at his side. Officer Baker with his flag "Oleo-Saccharum." At the mainmast stands Officer Vernon with his flag, "Licensed to Sell Rum." On the forecastle stands Purser Turner with his flag, "Fish and Slave Labor." The crew are taking care of the cargo at each hatchway; the sides of the poor ship are stuck over with leeches extracting the ship's life's blood. At the bows Chinese slave labor is walking on board over a shoal of salmons' backs. At the stern white labor is leaving by jumping over Uncle Sam's fence. Officers are in caucus.

D.—I say, T.; let us try and go ahead a little or we shall be on the rocks.

T.—We cannot go ahead; it might reduce our profits on fish.

D.—We must try and stop our white labor from going over to Uncle Sam. Speak to them, V.

V.—I say, my friends, do not leave, there is plenty of land you can have on the Peace river. Can also recommend our rye."

Labor (chorus)—Rats! keep it for the Crofters.

D.—Speak to them B.

B.—Dear friends, do not leave us. With God's help and my oleo-saccharum there will be nothing to complain of.

Labor (forte) —Rats! Look at your flags.

D.—My dear friends, are you determined to go?

Labor—Yes, we cannot find work.

D.—Then let me advise you to take advantage of our present cheap rates for vaccination. A large discount is made on job lots.

Labor (fortissimo)—Rats!

D.—I say, B., look at all those immigrants going over to Uncle Sam; try and get them to come on board our ship.

B.—Walk this way, my friends. On this ship you will get a most liberal supply of oleo-saccharum free of all charge.

Immigrants—Rats! Apply it to the Kootenay canal.

B.—Rats—rats, the colloquialism of some barbaric race, I suppose. Will look up my idioticon.

Listen, listen friends, what is that noise we hear in the distance, those shouts of joy, the cheering, cheer after cheer? "The wolves have preyed; and look, the gentle day dapples the dawning east with spots of gray."

What is that bright thing coming in view? Why, it is, yes, it is the good ship British Columbia. What a glorious change. She looks light, strong, clean and seaworthy. Everything about her is shipshape. Her sides are clean, the leeches have been swept off, but look; look, friends, at her flags, her beautiful flags. At the fore her pennant is of azure blue with white letters. "Humanity"; below, "Honesty," "Justice," "Mercy," "Hope," "Charity," and others. At the main another beautiful pennant lettered, "White and Free Labor," below, "Health," "Wealth," "Prosperity." At the mizzen, "Life and Property Protected," below, "No Punishment Except by Law," at the peak the executive flag, "By and for the People;" at the helm is Captain Robert Beaven with his face all over smiles, in his hand the flag, "Order of Their Majesty the People." There are several whose faces are familiar, many new faces amongst the crew; but look, the salmon are swimming with the ship and immigrants are going on board from all sides, there is just a faint line of slave labor leaving with their tails on end. Hear what they say: "Truly Victolio and British Columbia no good place just now for Chinaman."

I have finished, my friends; our ship is safe in port; with honesty and economy she will soon come to the fore. We are now friends with our neighbors and the respect and kindness we show is fully reciprocated.

To the Majesty of the People now and forever!

H. J. ROBERTSON.
Moresby Island, April, 1893.

**To Get at the Facts**

Regarding Hood's Sarsaparilla, ask the people who take this medicine, or read the testimonials often published in this paper. They will certainly convince you that Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses unequalled merit, and that HOOD'S CURES.

HOOD'S PILLS cure constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal. They are the best family cathartic.

Wall paper and room mouldings at Mellor's, Fort street, above Douglas.

**Drink Tamilkande Tea.**

Chase & Sanborn's

Absolute Purity Guaranteed

Pure Coffee, Pure Cream, Pure Sugar.

CONDENSED COFFEE.

The Weekly Times

The Weekly edition of the TIMES is a 16-page paper; containing all the news of the week, general, provincial and city. It is the only independent political paper in British Columbia, and has a very large circulation within the province.

Subscription, $2 per annum in advance; postage in addition to foreign countries.

Address,

THE TIMES P. & P. CO.,
Victoria, B. C.

TROUT LAKE CITY

WEST KOOTENAY, B.C.

THE ABOVE TOWNSITE IS NOW ON THE MARKET. It is situated on the North end of Trout Lake in the famous Lardeau Country, which is going to be one of the richest mining regions in America. Numerous rich claims have been found close to this Townsite, which will make it the distributing point for an immense tract of Country. It is the only level land on the North end of the Lake. The trail from Lardeau City, on Arrow Lake, to Kootenay Lake, runs through the Townsite. The owners intend to expend money on Streets and other improvements in the spring.

**For the next 30 days Lots will be sold for $150 for corners, $100 for insides.**

For further particulars apply to

H. ASHBY & CO., At the Head Office, Nelson, B. C.
HENRY CROFT, Victoria, B. C.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL PAID UP.....£600,000 $2,920,000.
RESERVE FUND.....£200,000 $1,265,333.

HEAD OFFICE: - - - 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON.

IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA

Agents and Correspondents in Canada and the United States:

Bank of Montreal, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Imperial Bank of Canada; Bank of Montreal New York and Chicago.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent. per annum

Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

NELSON, Kootenay Lake, B.C. This branch is now open for business

Victoria, B C., April 4, 1892. ap7-1m W. J. WARD, MANAGER

M. P. P. GRAY, M.Inst.C.E., P.L.S. M. S. DAVYS, M.E. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.S.

PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS

Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the now famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there is thus able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

OFFICES

VICTORIA Room 4, Suencer's Arcade Government Street. NELSON, B.C.

Will Buy or Sell

PROPERTY IN

Kaslo

Correspondence Solicited.

D. G. WILLIAMS,
Kaslo, B. C.

An Atlantic Voyage

Tickets for passage to or from Great Britain and Europe issued at LOWEST RATES. Berths reserved by telegraph without extra charge.

HALL, GOEPEL & CO.,

AGENTS,

Cunard, Inman and White Star Steamship Lines

STEAMBOATS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y

THE FAST MAIL LINE.

No Change of Cars, Pacific to Atlantic.

THE SHORT ROUTE TO

New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Montreal, Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Paul and all Points East and Southeast.

Fares $5 to $10 Less than any Other Route.

Luxurious Drawing Room and Sleeping Cars Upholstered Tourist Cars, Free Colonist Sleepers.

Through Rates and Tickets to and from Europe by all Steamship Lines.

The Imperial Highway to the Orient.

EMPRESS OF INDIA,
EMPRESS OF CHINA,
EMPRESS OF JAPAN.

For Rates, Sailing Lists and all information, apply at the Company's office, corner Government and Fort Streets.

ALLAN CAMERON, Agent.
GEO. McL. BROWN, District Passenger Agent, Vancouver.

THE Northern Pacific STEAMSHIP COMPANY

IN CONNECTION WITH

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC Railroad Company,

the Shortest Route to

Japan and China.

Proposed Sailing of Steamers:

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

WILL LEAVE VICTORIA

S. S. MOGUL, April 19,
S. S. VICTORIA, May 10,
S. S. TACOMA, June 11,

And thereafter the permanent service of the Company's regular steamers.

For freight or passage apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO.,
Gen. Agts. Trounce Avenue, Victoria.
E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Agt. N. P. R. R. Co., Victoria. se20

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Valdez Island every alternate Thursday at.....7 a.m.
Returning same day
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria, store street.

THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot Folsom street,

For Honolulu,

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Wednesday, May 10, 1893, 2 p.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer

Mowowai.....THURSDAY, May 25th, 1893 8 p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the Express mail.

For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.
no2 General Agents.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails.

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 11 A.M.

Walla Walla - - - May 4

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE No. 19

Taking effect March 25, 1893.

Vancouver Route

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock, a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 12 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 12 o'clock; Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender Island Wednesday at 7 o'clock.
For Moresby Island Friday at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria, Monday at 12 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender Island Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave Victoria for Nanaimo and intermediate ports every Monday at 12 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the first and fifth of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. CARLTON, General Agent.

## SITUATIONS VACANT.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of One Cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

## MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of One Cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTED — Insurance upon merchants, stocks, household goods, dwellings and stores by the Alliance Assurance Co. (capital $24,000,000). Dalby & Claxton, agents. fe23-tf

WANTED—ONE THOUSAND lives to insure in the Great Western Life Assurance Co. Dalby & Claxton, agents. fe23-tf

## MONEY TO LOAN.

TO LOAN— Money in large or small sums upon first mortgage by the "Yorkshire Guarantee and Securities Corporation. Dalby & Claxton, agents. fe23-tf

## FOR SALE.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of One Cent a word for each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

FARM FOR SALE CHEAP—188 acres land, 100 acres fenced, 50 acres improved, 12 acres cleared. Houses, orchard, etc. River frontage. Good fishing and hunting. 3½ miles from E. & N. R. station, Cowichan. Easy terms. Apply D. Stewart, McPherson's Station B.C. ap6-swlm

FOR SALE—Banner Oats, for seed. Apply to J. H. Wilson Brown, South Saanich, or Munroe Miller, 77 Johnson St. ap3-tf

FOR SALE—Cheap, one horse, harness and light express wagon. Apply to the Victoria Transfer Company, Broughton St. ma34-tf

FOR SALE—160 acres of the West Saanich Road, 11 miles from Victoria, 4 mile from Saanich Arm. 50 acres good bottom land, easily cleared. A splendid sheep farm. Good hunting and fishing. A small lake on property. Price $1,000. For particulars apply P. O. Box 104, Union, B.C. fe24-tf

FOR SALE—Ten acres of very fine land, suitable for chicken or small fruit ranch, all cleared, well drained and under cultivation, six miles from city, on Saanich road. Apply to Dalby & Claxton. fe23-tf

FOR SALE—Ten roomed house, new, two minutes from Oak Bay avenue tram line, will be sold for $1000 less than would have been taken a year ago. Apply to Dalby & Claxton. fe23-tf

FOR SALE—One half interest in a good milk business, with 28 cows and 7 horses, also 20 fine young heifers, and all kinds of farming implements, with a good run of customers; also 75 pigs, old and young, also one farm of 172 acres. For further particulars apply to James N. Algar, Nanaimo, B. C., Cranberry Distrie n11-tf-d-w

## TO LET.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of One Cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

TO LET—One store, also the upper flat of Pierre Block, containing 9 rooms, bath, etc. Partly furnished. Apply on premises, 100 Douglas St. ap21-1m

TO LET—On first of May, a new two story house; bath room and other modern conveniences; rent $18; near Dallas Road. Apply 169 Menzies St., or J. Piercy, Yates St. ap19-2w

TO LET — New cottages—4 rooms, $7, including water; one larger, with bath, $12. Apply Mrs. P. Wilson, 185 Douglas St., or Clarke St., Spring Ridge. ap14-1m

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION for light house-keeping at Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior St., James Bay. ap3-tf

TO LET — Story and a half cottage, South Turner St. Five rooms and bath, garden, etc. Apply Skene Lowe, 45 Carr St. mar22-tf

TO LET—A seven roomed dwelling, centrally located. Bath, hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences. Apply Morrow, Holland & Co., 44 Broad Street. mar7-tf

TO LET. — Twenty acres of fine "market garden" land, three miles from city. Apply to Dalby & Claxton. fe23-tf

## VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

## ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER
ARCHITECT.
Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

## PHYSICIANS.

H. D. LEITCH, M.D., Physician and Surgeon. Office—Driard Block, Victoria, B.C.; Telephone 420. Residence—129 Quadra Street, near North Park Street; Telephone 181. Specialty—Diseases of Women and Diseases of Rectum. fe15-tf

DRS. HALL & MACKECHNIE,
Ernest Hall, M.D., L.R.C.P., Edinburgh, Moorefields Eye Hospital; late assistant in Central Throat and Ear Hospital, London.
S. N. MacKechnie, M.B., Toronto University.
Specialties—Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Glasses adjusted to imperfect Vision. Artificial eyes supplied.
Office, Jewel Block, cor. Yates and Douglas Sts., Victoria.

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE.
137 Cormorant Street.

PROF. TOTTENHAM,
Rheumatism and Neuralgia Specialist,
Will be at home to patients on and after 4 o'clock p.m. daily at his residence, No. 56 Pandora Street. City Agents—Thos. Shotbolt, Druggist, Johnson St.; C. E. Jones, Druggist, 36 Government Street; R. J. Atwood, Druggist, Douglas Street.

## MUSICAL.

MR. ROBERT GEDDES
TEACHER OF GUITAR AND BANJO
Classes or private lessons. Apply at the Conservatory of Music, 97 Quadra street.

BANJO AND GUITAR INSTRUCTIONS
By Chicago's popular banjo player and guitarist, PROF. T. W. REAMER. Rare chance for beginners and advanced pupils. Room 73, Five Sisters Block. (Take elevator). Can be engaged for first-class entertainments only. m10 tf

GEO. W. PUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 22.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE.
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher, Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 128

## SOCIETIES.

**B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.**
Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the oringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, ja13 Secretary.

**SONS OF ERIN**
Meet in Pioneer Hall, Bread St., on second Wednesday in each month, at 8 p. m. All Irishmen are invited to join.
RICHARD ACKLAND, Hon. Sec'y.

**B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.**
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m., to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

**ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS**
Court Vancouver No. 6755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe18 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

**VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,**
No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja16 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

**VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE**
No. 2, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja28 R. A. BROWN, Secretary.

**COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH**
Chapter, No. 129, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street, sojourning companions cordially invited.
ja19 E. LAY, Scribe E.

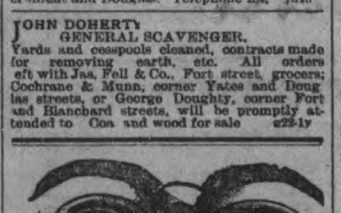
**FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1,**
Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knight are cordially invited to attend.
oct9 E. PFERDNER, K. of R. & S.

**ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN**
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
E. C. SMITH, Secretary.

## SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN
CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184. ja18

JOHN DOHERTY
GENERAL SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coal and wood for sale e22-1y



WE BEG TO INFORM
**Victorians**
That we have removed from 27 Fort Street to our new and spacious store
**37 Fort Street,**
8 doors above our old stand, where you can find the
**Only Opticians**
Of British Columbia, who have the knowledge, skill and experience to thoroughly test your eyes and fit you with proper glasses.
Who make a specialty of grinding complicated glasses and repairs of all kinds.
Who have the most complete stock of Spectacles, Eye Glasses and Optical Instruments in Canada.
Note the Change of Address:
**F. W. Nolte & Co.,**
(Successors to Hyams)
37 FORT STREET.

## City of Victoria, British Columbia

### LOCAL IMPROVEMENT DEBENTURES.

Sealed Tenders, endorsed "Tenders for Broad Street Local Improvement Debentures," will be received at the office of the undersigned, on or before the 15th day of May, 1893, for the purchase of "Local Improvement Debentures, amounting to $10,788, payable in 10 years from Nov. 24, 1892, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, with principal and interest payable at Victoria, B. C.

The tenderer must state the net price at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price, the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at 5 per cent. from 24th November, 1892, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of the "The Broad Street Local Improvement Assessment By-Law, 1892," and are secured by a special rate imposed by that by-law, and on that security only.

The total assessed value of the whole real property ratable under the above by-law, according to the assessment roll of 1892, is $685,384.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B.C., April 22nd, 1893.

## Municipal.

### TAX ON DOGS.

Owners of Dogs are requested to take notice that the tax for the year 1893 on every dog within the City of Victoria is now due. The Provision of the Pound By-Law and the Revenue By-Law, 1889, will be enforced with respect to any such tax remaining unpaid from this date.

Mr. Robert Carter is authorized to collect the above tax

CHAS. KENT,
Collector.

Victoria, B.C., City Collector's Office,
City Hall April 20th, 1893.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**Celebration · Committee**

NOTICE.

**THE FINANCE COMMITTEE**
Will meet on Wednesday Evening, at the City Hall.
LIST OF COMMITTEE:
C. Hayward, W. H. Ellis, J. Holland, B. Williams, M. Miller, G. A. McTavish, P. Phillips, W. J. Smith and Charles Jenkinson, with power to add to their number.

**THE REGATTA COMMITTEE**
In connection with the 24th of May Celebration will meet at the City Hall,
**THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 4th,**
At 8 o'clock.
BEAUMONT BOGGS, Secretary.

☞ This space will be reserved for Committee Meeting Notices.

**Grand Bazaar**
—AND—
**CONCERT**
Will be given by
**The Hebrew Ladies' Association,**
In aid of the Building Fund, at their New Hall, Blanchard Street,
**On May 2nd & 3rd**
An Excellent Musical Programme During Each Day.
CONCERT on both evenings, commencing at 8 o'clock.
Admission, 25c., afternoon.
Children, 10c., do.
Refreshments, 25c. ap30-td

**Entertainment**
AT THE REFORMED EPISCOPAL SCHOOL ROOM
ON THURSDAY, MAY 4th,
At 8 p. m., for the benefit of the Sunday School. Fairy Revels, Scenes from Fairy Land, Recitations in costume, Songs, Etc. Refreshments.
ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.
CHILDREN, 25 CENTS.
ap28-6t

**Theosophy.**
MRS. COL. BEANE, of San Francisco, will deliver a lecture on Theosophy in the Sir William Wallace Hall, Broad Street, at 8 p.m.,
ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 3RD.
ma1-2t ADMISSION FREE.

NOTICE.

**Victoria, Saanich & New Westminster Railway Company.**

Applications for subscriptions of Stock in the Capital Stock of the above mentioned Railway Company will be received by the undersigned, at their office, 22 Bastion Street, Victoria, any time before 5 p.m. on Tuesday, the second day of May, 1893. YATES, JAY & RUSSELL,
ap25-td Solicitors.

## City of Victoria, British Columbia

### TENDER FOR DEBENTURES.

Sealed Tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures," will be received at the office of the undersigned on or before the 15th day of May, 1893, for the purchase of debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B.C., amounting to $125,000, in sums of $1,000 each, payable in 50 years from 1st of May, 1893, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum, payble half-yearly, with principal and interest payable in currency at Victoria.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at 4 1-2 per cent. from 1st May, 1893, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Surface Drains By-Law, 1893, with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria B.C., April 22, 1893.

C. P. N. CO., LD., STEAMER
**Princess Louise**
ROBERTS, MASTER,
Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf
—FOR—
**Naas and Way Ports**
TUESDAY, May 2nd,
At 6 o'clock p.m.
For freight or passage apply at office of the Company, Wharf Street.
The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time, without notification.
JOHN IRVING,
ap28-td Manager.

THOS. SPENCE,
**Notary Public and Land Agent**
KELOWNA
Okanagan Mission, B.C.
jy. aw

**New Telegraph Hotel.**
Accommodation for 100 guests. This hotel is a three-story brick, with basement; has electric light and gas, and all the modern conveniences, and commands a fine view of the harbor. Terms, from $1 to $2 per day.
d&w JOHNATHAN MERRIFIELD.


# THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the
Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited,
At No. 37 Yates street, near Government. Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:
Delivered by carrier in any part of the city, per week.....25 cts.
By mail to any part of the world, per year..... $10 00

THE WEEKLY TIMES
is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 00 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:
CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.
NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1 50.
SPECIAL NOTICES, set in minion, the type used for general reading, and placed in reading columns, 25c a line for first insertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.
Address
THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN, Manager.

Changes of Advertisements.
It is necessary that copy for changes of advertisements (to be sure of insertion) should be handed in on the day previous to that of their appearance.


# The Daily Times.

## RECIPROCITY.

The Seattle Telegraph has come across a report which states that Sir John Thompson will after the close of the Behring Sea arbitration become a member of the judicial committee of the imperial privy council and that Sir Charles Tupper will take his place at the head of the Canadian government. Sir Charles, it says, "is known to have very liberal views as to the commercial relations between Canada and this country, and his advent to power would undoubtedly be marked by a renewal of overtures from Ottawa to Washington for a comprehensive reciprocity treaty." Pursuing this reciprocity idea a little further, the Telegraph gives its opinion in this way: "Those who are familiar with the workings of the old reciprocity treaty with Canada will not need to be reminded of the great stimulus it proved to commerce between the two countries, to the great advantage of both. That treaty expired in 1864 and was not renewed, because this country was not at that time in a frame of mind to discuss reciprocity or anything else with British North America, where so many leading Southerners had made their headquarters. So a double tariff wall was erected across the continent and two commercial communities were established where nature intended there should only be one. If those tariff walls were pulled down the magnificent trans-continental zone which lies just south of the international boundary would soon be duplicated to the north of it, vastly to the benefit of both countries. 'Peace hath her victories as well as war,' and the greatest peaceful victory any statesman can achieve in what is left of the nineteenth century will be his who shall bring about the commercial treaty of the North American continent." The Telegraph is right in its idea of the value of reciprocity, but if the coming of reciprocity depends upon the truthfulness of the report mentioned there is little prospect of its arrival. Sir Charles Tupper is not at all likely to become premier of the Dominion, and if he did he would not be likely to bring about reciprocity.

## "DON'T TOUCH US."

The general want of confidence in the Government's tariff reform intentions is quite natural, though it seems to be unpleasing to the Colonist. Referring to the enquiry prosecuted by the ministerial quartette, the Montreal Witness presents the matter in this light: "Now the Government, frightened by the rebellion, have, in order to save their places, not because they have changed their principles at all, declared their intention to reduce the tariff. Before doing so, however, they ask for time to make enquiries throughout the country. One would naturally suppose that the enquiries would be made of those who complain of the tariff and who have compelled the Government to promise concessions. The farmers who in Canada form the vast body of the consumers, the artisans and laborers, the merchants are the classes who have suffered from the oppression of the tariff. Yet they are the very people who are not to be consulted by the Finance Minister. Indeed the Government organs have informed the people that Mr. Foster does not intend to be interviewed by people having grievances against the tariff. Only the manufacturers who are in favor of the high protection tariff against which the people are rebelling are to be allowed to present their needs and interests to Mr. Foster. This is very nice for the Government or rather for Mr. Foster and his colleagues who will hear nothing against their beloved policy of protection, but will, on the contrary, be assured that the country is prosperous and contented, and that what is really needed is not a reduction of the tariff but an increase in its duties."

The Toronto Star, an independent paper with strong sympathy for the working classes, made the following remarks in a recent issue: "In speaking at the banquet of the Macdonald club in Montreal, Saturday night, Hon. Mr. Foster repeated the promises that the Premier and his cabinet uttered at the Auditorium meeting in Toronto in January last, promising some sort of tariff re-adjustment in the future. But time is passing right along and not standing still to enable the Dominion politicians to investigate the condition of trade. The Dominion Ministers have been in charge of the trade conditions since 1878 and their cabinet offices, especially Mr. Foster's, required that they should keep in touch with the situation. Mr. Foster's argument now that he is investigating the situation is either a plea for delay, hoping that something will turn up, or an indication that he does not know the state of affairs. In neither of these positions would a statesman be found, while a politician should be too wily to place himself in such a box. Mr. Foster should cease attending banquets, cease making speeches, until he has found out the condition of trade; then he should apply the remedy. The people cannot afford to wait much longer, for a change is necessary at once." Canadians generally have, in fact, as little confidence in the Dominion Government's tariff reform proposals as British Columbians have in the local government's treatment of re-distribution. We may give another illustration. The Montreal Star happened to represent Mr. A. F. Gault, president of the Dominion Cotton Company, as saying to the shareholders at the annual meeting that they would have nothing to fear if the cotton duty were reduced even to the level of the Mackenzie tariff: they would be able to compete with outside manufacturers, including those of England. Mr. Gault very quickly corrected the Star's misapprehension, writing as follows: "A good deal of agitation has been going on in and out of Parliament with regard to tariff reform which would probably be viewed by many of our shareholders with some apprehension, but I have reason to believe that no government would allow any very large reduction to take place or do anything to jeopardize an industry that had given such profitable employment to so many of our working people; there would doubtless be some changes, but it was hoped they would be of such a light nature that this company would be able to go on as heretofore paying its usual quarterly dividends." As the "usual quarterly dividends" now amount to about 20 per cent. per annum, it is not surprising that Mr. Gault would fain believe they are to keep up to that figure, and he is no doubt quite correct in supposing that the present government will not interfere with them. The iron men are of the same opinion with the cotton men, for at a meeting held by them the other day to consider what reduction of duty they could stand they came to the conclusion that they could not stand any. The Government will be very likely to agree with them and with all the protected manufacturers who do not want to see their bonuses reduced.

## THE PREMIER'S "ARITHMETIC."

In its latest incubration on the subject of redistribution the Colonist alleges that the Times "takes very good care not to criticize the premier's calculations" and "scrupulously avoids the arithmetic of the question." If this statement were true it would not make the position of the government any better, for we have most abundantly shown that the "arithmetic of the question" did not cause the postponement of redistribution. In case the organ has really forgotten the sequence of events in connection with the question we again recall it. The government at the opening of the session formally announced that the time had arrived for a change in the method of representation and as formally promised a redistribution bill. This, it may be here said, was only a repetition of the promises that had been made before. In the course of time the government actually prepared a bill and submitted to a caucus of its followers. If the Colonist does not choose to accept our word for this it will surely not reject that of its fellow organ the Vancouver World, which alluded to the fact as "an open secret." The government's supporters in caucus assembled refused to give their support to the bill, and the government accordingly decided to withhold it. Then it was that the "arithmetic of the question" was dragged in as a possible means of deceiving the public. What the premier will do with his very awkward combination of unwilling supporters and "arithmetic" remains to be seen, but there is grave reason to suspect that the result will be more such juggling as was witnessed last session. But it is quite untrue to say that the Times has avoided the arithmetic of the question. We have at least given enough attention to it to show how very stupid and absurd is the Colonist's assertion that "the only authoritative figures accessible to those who know the truth about the population of the Island and the Mainland prove with mathematical exactness that the really white population of the Island is greater than that of the Mainland." The accessible figures prove nothing of the sort, if they are honestly used. If figures are not honestly used they may be made to prove all sorts of absurd propositions, as the Premier very well knows. In this case he and the Colonist reach their conclusion by adding to the Mainland census population some 12,000 Indians who do not belong to it. That dodge may appear to the Premier the best available means of justifying the action which the caucus compelled him to take, but it will not deceive very many of the people.

Several eastern papers in referring to the election of a member in Vancouver district have fallen into the mistake of supposing that Vancouver city was the place. Perhaps these papers deserve a mild vote of censure for their ignorance of our political geography, but a stronger one should be passed on the man or men who selected Vancouver as the name of the C. P. R. terminus. Such a choice was bound to cause confusion as between the city and the island. Duplication of names of places in this fashion should be stopped by act of parliament or some other effectual means.

## GREEN GOODS SWINDLERS.

**A Cabinet Minister and Other Prominent Men Receive Their Circulars.**

Ottawa, April 24.—A leading cabinet minister approached with a view to his investing in counterfeit American money is the latest effort to open up free trade between the two countries. On Saturday the minister received a confidential circular, which is being widely distributed to hundreds of others in Ontario, telling him that he could become independently rich by buying $1,000 for $300. "In olden times," it says, "honesty was a very good policy, but times have changed." If this modern philosopher imagined he could startle a Canadian cabinet minister by any such doctrine it shows his ignorance of our political history.

Mr. E. B. Eddy, the millionaire lumberman, was also the recipient of a similar circular, the Rathbun Co. agent another, and a large number of other citizens. Thousands of men in Ontario have, within the past week, received the same circular, and it would be well for them to know that by answering it they commit a felony under the criminal code of 1892 and make themselves liable to five years in the Kingston penitentiary. Any one who negotiates with a view of purchasing or offers to purchase counterfeit money are themselves liable to this punishment. Moreover, any one who writes an answer to this or similar circulars will have his letter sent by the postoffice authorities to the commissioner of police at Ottawa instead of the scoundrels in New York to whom the letter is addressed.

Major Sherwood is in receipt of scores of these letters and has in his keeping the liberty of every man who wrote one. The commissioner would rather that the public should be warned than that they should fall into the trap set for them by the American sharpers. He finds that on the approach of the time fixed for excursions to New York, such as those to take in the approaching international naval review, the operations in Canada of the gang always grow active, because the circular sets forth the desirability of exchanging one good dollar for ten bad ones "face to face." They then show the victim good money as samples of the goods they give, and by peculiar methods contrive to fill up the valise or package with sawdust before it leaves their office. They adjure the recipients of their circulars not to communicate with them by letter, but by telegram only. The confidential slip enclosed with each of these circulars gives the following directions:

Send a telegram (no letters) to Chas. E. Taylor, 521 First street, Hoboken, N. J., and say: "Age 62, lives No. 14 North street." Sign telegram Albert, Charles, Edward, Frank or George. No other name. I will understand who it is from."

Caution—Don't give your right name or postoffice address to any telegraph operator. Should they ask for it, refuse to give it; simply say: My name or address is not necessary.

Notwithstanding this hundreds of persons in Ontario write letters. As soon as the New York detectives spot the address of the swindler it is communicated to Major Sherwood and instructions are given to postmasters in Canada to stop all letters addressed to such persons and forward them to Ottawa. Thus it happens that in a short while Major Sherwood receives more of Taylor's mail from Canada than Taylor himself. These operations are constantly going on, and "Chas. E. Taylor, of Hoboken, N. J.," will probably be "H. G. Young, of New York," as soon as he knows that the postoffice authorities are "on to him."

Some of the letters received to-day by the commissioner would be pathetic if the authors of them had not richly deserved their punishment. One woman living back of Toronto actually mortgaged her land to raise $300, which is the lowest sum the dealer in green goods will consent to receive. In return he promises to give $3,000; these men never sell counterfeit money at all. It would be dangerous, so that the victim invariably receives a package of sawdust for his good money. To show the extent of their transactions, one gang uses $1,000 worth of postage stamps a week. The Ontario woman in question has since been writing letters to the address given her calling down all the curses of heaven because she had not been enabled to swindle her neighbors by receiving counterfeit money.

One man in western Ontario writes: "I am handling your goods now." This is, of course, a falsehood, but he tells it in order to show the dealer that he is up to snuff and may be trusted.

One poor fellow in Ontario, who had visited New York and brought away a valise which he imagined was filled with counterfeit money, writes:—"The money you got from me I was saving for my motherless children, my poor orphans," and winds up with a child-like faith by saying, "I believe you could help me to make money."

Another Ontario man received copies of Confederate currency which was not counterfeit, because it was not a copy of any token of value.

Another man residing in a prosperous town not far from Toronto writes that he had no money to invest, but he had a friend who had $500 which he was willing to pay for $20,000 of the stuff. He wanted to drive a hard bargain, because the price of $10,000 is set down as $600. In reading letters sent by scores of simpletons to the swindlers who are fast growing rich on the credulity and avarice of their victims one cannot help exclaiming, "What fools these mortals be!"

**Merging Into Murder.**

San Francisco, May 2.—Frank T. Northey, who was shot on Friday last by Harry Thora, was still alive at one o'clock this afternoon but was very low and sinking fast. He cannot survive until to-morrow morning.

**The Press in Mexico.**

City of Mexico, May 2.—The government has begun to suppress all newspapers which are pronounced in their opposition to the Diaz administration. Nearly 100 newspapers, including El Democrata, one of the leading dailies of this city, were forced by the authorities to suspend publication last week.


Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

**Royal Baking Powder**

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Best Blood Purifier, LANGLEY'S Sarsaparilla

## THE FORMAL OPENING TO-DAY

Of the Hebrew Ladies' Association Grand Bazaar

AT THEIR NEW BLANCHARD ST. HALL

**The Place Is Decorated Most Lavishly—List of the Booths and the Ladies in Charge—A Concert Will Be Given To-Night.**

The bazaar of the Hebrew Ladies' Association in their new hall on Blanchard street was formally opened this afternoon. Promptly at 2 o'clock Rabbi Philo stepped to the platform and pronounced the invocation. He was followed by Mr. D. Hart, who delivered the opening address. The latter made a short, happy speech, in which he complimented the ladies for their excellent work, and expressed confidence in their ability to make it a complete success in every respect. Nearly all the ladies interested in the bazaar, as well as a large number of visitors were in attendance. The new hall is one of the largest and certainly one of the most complete in the city. The auditorium is large and the platform and balconies are well arranged. A spacious dining room with a completely equipped kitchen open off the main hall. There are also two gentlemen's card rooms and dressing rooms for ladies and gentlemen. All in all it is a finely appointed hall. It is completed but the formal dedication will not take place for several weeks yet. The ladies of the association, headed by their president, Mrs. Simon Leiser, have striven to give a prettier exhibition of decoration than anything ever seen in Victoria, and they have succeeded. The hall, with its handsome booths of various colors, its draping, its flags and bunting makes a pretty picture that must be seen to be appreciated.

Mrs. Lenz, Mrs. Moose and Mrs. Gus Leiser have the doll booth, where a very pretty display is made. Mrs. Strouss and Miss Frank and assistants have the toy booth. They have a fine booth and a varied display. Mrs. Simon Leiser and a number of assistants have the art booth. They have a large variety of nice articles. At the booth of Mrs. Salmon and Mrs. Cohen, which is well arranged, is the plain work. It is hard to name the booth presided over by the Misses Sylvester, "Miscellaneous" will probably do. They have a variety of useful and ornamental articles. Mrs. P. Davies and assistants have many nice things in the fancy work booth. Miss Flossie Leiser, and the Misses P. and M. Frank have the refreshment booth. At the amber reception booth are Miss Addie Hyams, Miss A. Mesher, Miss F. White, Miss Bertha Frank and the Misses Wolff. All the ladies in the booth are attired alike. They have a very pretty display. A feature of this place will be a kissing match. The conditions and modus operandi were kept from the inquisitive reporter. Miss Aaronson presides at the fortune wheel and the Misses Philo at the Gipsy encampment, both of which are attractive articles. The display of handsome and costly articles at the different booths is really surprising. The hall presented a lively scene this afternoon, which will be greatly enhanced with the larger attendance this evening.

There will be a concert this evening, in which Mrs. Lowe, Prof. Allen, Mrs. E. J. O'Sullivan, W. R. Higgins, Miss Flossie Leiser and others will take part. There will be music to-morrow afternoon and another concert to-morrow evening, when the bazaar will close.

## THE CHARGE DISMISSED.

**There Was No Evidence to Prove Fraud in the Bourchier Case.**

The charge of defrauding Mine Host Cameron of the Colonist hotel against Francis Bouchier was dismissed in Police Court this morning. There was a big crowd in attendance, many of them no doubt expecting to hear some spicy testimony. They were, however, disappointed. Mr. C. J. Prior, of the firm of Eberts & Taylor, was there for the prosecution and Mr. A. L. Belyea for the defence. Mr. Prior said that there was no use taking up the magistrate's time with the case, there being no evidence to convict.

Mr. Belyea said that there was a general understanding about town that the case was going to be compromised or dropped. He wished it distinctly understood that such was not the case. His client was prepared to go ahead with the hearing.

The magistrate's duty was plain. He ordered the charge dismissed.

### Subscription Concerts.

Four subscription recitals are to be given in Whetham College, Vancouver, commencing on Monday, the 8th inst., by Miss Zippora Monteith and Mr. F. V. Austin. Among the pieces Mr. Austin will play will be Mendelssohn's grand concerto for the violin, in four movements, which ranks among the highest classical compositions for that instrument, and is seldom heard played before a mixed audience. The cream of Vancouver society has subscribed for and will be present at these concerts, and the audiences will be probably the most select ever gathered together in Vancouver. The two musicians mentioned will be ably assisted by Dr. Meadows, physician on the R. M. S. Empress of China. This gentleman has a glorious voice, perfectly trained, and his services are in immense request on both sides of the Pacific. Miss Monteith and Mr. Austin have been engaged to give one of those subscription concerts in Seattle on the 25th inst.

### Took a Tumble.

Mr. R. Jones, secretary of the James Bay Athletic Association, while out riding yesterday, had a narrow escape from broken bones. His horse, while going around a corner at a sharp trot, stepped on a large smooth stone and fell headlong. Mr. Jones showing great skill in menage by stepping quietly off as the horse struck the earth. Beyond a slight gouging of the steed's ribs with one of the spurs which was not disentangled quite quickly enough, neither suffered from the fall.

### In New Offices.

Dr. A. C. West, dentist, has removed into his new offices in the Adelphi block. He has secured a suite of three large, airy and well-lighted rooms on the first floor at the corner. They have been very handsomely and comfortably furnished, and all the most modern dental instruments have been placed in them. A splendid view is obtained from the large windows, which supply good light for the operating and waiting rooms and laboratory.

**A Very Little Cash**

will buy a new summer dress at Russell & McDonald's.

**Don't Hurry**

But be in time and have your pick of the 40c. flannelette blouses that are being offered at the Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street.

**To Artists.**

Raphael Tuck's copies at half price to close. J. JOHNSTON & CO.*

### A Secret Meeting.

The board of aldermen met last evening in the committee room at the city hall. The estimates were under discussion and the meeting lasted for over two hours.

### Stroke of Paralysis.

Capt. Woodward of the steamer Dekta had an attack of paralysis on the C. P. N. dock last evening. He was removed to the Jubilee Hospital in the ambulance.

### Daughters of St. George.

A lodge of daughters of St. George is to be organized, and with that object in view the preliminary meeting will be held to-morrow evening. All members of the Sons of St. George are requested to attend with their lady friends.

### The Entertainment at St. John's.

The programme to be rendered at St. John's school room to-night, which includes the operetta "Fairy voices," was carefully rehearsed yesterday afternoon and everything is now ready for the production this evening. The programme is an excellent one.

### A Fraternal Call.

The members of Columbia lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F., made a fraternal call upon the members of Acme lodge No. 14 at K. of P. hall, Broad street. A very pleasant evening was spent by all. Several excellent speeches were made by both the visitors and the visited.

### Married in England.

Sir George Baden-Powell, M. P., and Miss Frances Wilson, daughter of Mr. Charles Wilson, of Glendoman House, Cheltenham, were united in marriage at St. Luke's church, Cheltenham, on April 8th, so the Canadian Gazette announces.

### Cannot Attend.

A letter has been received from His Excellency John H. McGraw, governor of Washington, stating that he will not be able to attend the Board of Trade banquet on Thursday evening. He had intended to come over for the occasion, but was prevented by some unforseen executive business.

### P. O. Home.

The ladies' committee thankfully acknowledge the following donations in April: Cake, oranges and meat, the Samaritan Home ball committee; milk, Mr. Knowles (daily), Mr. Rogers; baby buggies, Miss E. Hanington, Mrs. J. L. Raymur; cheese, dripping and pickles, Mr. Jack; clothing, Mrs. Carter, Mrs. Richard Drake; two boxes samples, A. B. Gray.

### Old People's Home.

The following are the donations to the Old People's Home thankfully received in April: Mr. G. Brown, preserves; from the ball in aid of the Samaritan Home, different dishes; Mrs. Haughton, eggs; Mrs. Moad, papers; Mrs. R. B. McMicking, papers; Salvation Army, papers; Mrs. McMillan, tracts; a friend, tracts; Mrs. Crawford, tobacco and papers; Mr. Ord, fish; Lewis Lewis, clothing, fish and preserves; Mrs. Scott, clothing; Mr. De Cosmos, a quantity of clothing; R. E. Knowles, milk; Mr. Murray, clothing.

### Heavy Losses.

The fire losses for March are reported to have exceeded $16,000,000. If this record is kept up throughout the year, 1893 will be the worst the insurance companies have ever known. Already the losses have exceeded those of the corresponding period of last year, and the cry is "still they come." What with heavy losses and restrictive legislation in the various states, it will be surprising if there is not a withdrawal of considerable insurance capital by the retirement of companies before the close of the year. The business in the aggregate has been unprofitable for several years, and the outlook for the future is far from encouraging. The losses for the week ending April 23rd amounted to $1,839,000.—Fire and water.

### Sons of St. George.

Last evening Milton Lodge held their regular session, the president, Bro. Thomas Gough, in the chair, there also being many visiting brethren from Ottaway Lodge, together with past presidents, as the meeting was an important one, for the final arrangements for the holding of a preliminary meeting, open for ladies, members of the order and their friends on Wednesday evening, the 3rd instant, to further promote the interests of the Daughterhood of St. George, which inadvertently has been so long delayed. This order admits English women, together with those of English descent, also wives of Sons of St. George. Among the many speakers it is expected Rev. (Bro.) Barber will be present. The contemplated lodge will also be named and requisition forwarded for charter, so as to be instituted this month. The meeting was much disappointed at the failure of the D. D. G. P. George Penketh's anticipated official visit.

### One Thousand Tons a Day.

The New Vancouver Coal Mining and Land Company, Ltd., made the following shipments during April:

| | Tons. |
|---|---|
| 1—Ship Bawnmore, San Francisco | 3,002 |
| 2—Steamer Pioneer, Port Townsend | 34 |
| 3—Ship J. B. Brown, Wilmington | 2,408 |
| 3—Steamer Sea Lion, Pt. Townsend | 62 |
| 3—Steamer Mogul, Port Townsend | 43 |
| 3—Steamer Grandholm, S. Francisco | 1,642 |
| 5—Steamer Tacoma, Port Townsend | 62 |
| 6—Bark Rufus E. Wood, S. Francisco | 2,304 |
| 6—Steamer Sea Lion, Port Townsend | 38 |
| 9—Ship India, San Francisco | 2,065 |
| 9—Steamer Tyee, Port Townsend | 57 |
| 12—Steamer Holyoke, Port Townsend | 55 |
| 12—Haytian Republic, Portland | 111 |
| 13—Steamer Mogul, Port Townsend | 45 |
| 13—Ship Tacoma, San Francisco | 2,700 |
| 13—Ship Tyee, Port Townsend | 54 |
| 15—Bark Matilda, Honolulu, H.I. | 1,304 |
| 17—Steamer Bawnmore, San Diego | 3,007 |
| 15—Steamer Tacoma, Port Townsend | 45 |
| 15—Steamer Pioneer, Port Townsend | 26 |
| 17—Steamer Holyoke, Port Townsend | 34 |
| 20—Ship Grandholm, San Francisco | 1,633 |
| 21—Steamer Sea King, San Pedro | 2,417 |
| 25—Ship Willamette, San Francisco | 2,423 |
| 24—Steamer Tacoma, Port Townsend | 50 |
| 24—Steamer Tyee, Port Townsend | 58 |
| 25—Steamer Holyoke, Port Townsend | 67 |
| 27—Ship Bertha, San Francisco | 673 |
| 28—Ship Danube, Portland | 284 |
| 29—Steamer Holyoke, Port Townsend | 20 |
| 29—Ship W. H. Macy, San Francisco | 3,343 |
| 29—Steamer Pioneer, Port Townsend | 35 |
| Total | 30,096 |

**The End Approaching**

of Russell & McDonald's sale of ladies' spring jackets.

### Medical Exams.

The examinations of the B. C. medical council will commence to-morrow morning at 9, in Philharmonic hall. There are nine candidates for admission.

### A New Superintendent.

Mr. F. W. McCreedy, a practical street car man of San Francisco, has been appointed superintendent of the N. E. T. & L. company's line. He arrived from the south last evening and took charge to-day.

### Should be Well Attended.

There will no doubt be a big attendance at the concert in aid of the Victoria West Methodist church in Temperance Hall, Craigflower road. The programme is a very good one and the object of the entertainment worthy.

### Banquet Committee.

The Board of Trade banquet committee met in the board rooms this morning and arranged the toast list for Thursday's banquet. They also made other arrangements which will assist in making the banquet a success.

### Took Up a Subscription.

The draymen this morning took up a subscription to pay the funeral expenses of the late Tommy McNeill, who was killed on Saturday. They collected $157, which amount was handed over to the parents of the unfortunate child.

### Civic Estimates.

At the next meeting of the city council Ald. McKillican will ask leave to introduce a by-law respecting the municipal revenue for the year 1893. This is the formal way of bringing down the estimates, Mr. McKillican being financier.

### Lumber for the Sound.

The steamer Cariboo and Fly, which is due from the north to-morrow, has on board a lot of lumber from the Royal Canadian mill at Claxton. The bulk of it is for Seattle. This is the second cargo of lumber that the Royal Canadian Company have placed on the Sound.

### On a Pleasure Trip.

Mr. G. W. Burston of Melbourne, who for five years held the 100-mile bicycle championship, G. A Merrick, a Winnipeg commission merchant, and C. J. Wilson, a barrister of the same city, are in Victoria. They have just returned from a pleasure trip to Japan.

### Preparing for the Rush.

All hands are busy at the street car company's work shops repairing and improving the cars so that they will be better able to cope with the heavy traffic during the celebration. All the cars, machinery and tracks will be touched up and everything possible done to make the system as nearly perfect as possible.

### Case Was Dismissed.

Edward Porter was in the Police Court this morning charged with embezzlement by Frank Safarcode, a Johnson street store keeper. The matter grew out of the cashing of an order for $30 from Capt. Foster of the Sealer Kate drawn on M. R. Smith, her owners. There was no evidence of crime and the case was dismissed.

### Will Be Married This Evening.

P. D. Rice, of Tacoma, and Miss Ethel White, daughter of Madame Laird, of the Conservatory of Music, will be married this evening at the residence of the bride's mother on Pandora avenue. The wedding will be a quiet affair. The couple will make their home in Tacoma.

### Heavy Freights.

An unusually large amount of freight is at present being shipped to mainland and northern ports. The Louise, which leaves for the north this evening, is loaded down with freight of every description. The Yosemite will take a big load of salt, tin and other freight to the Fraser river canneries to-morrow evening, and the steamer City of Topeka will take a big load to Alaska ports.

**A Small Amount of Money**

buys fashionable millinery at Russell & McDonald's, 134 Government street.

### April Fires.

April 5—12:40 a.m., box 15, fire at one-story frame residence on Catherine street; owner, W. H. Walsh; cause of fire unknown; loss $1500. April 6—10:35 p.m., box 14, smoke issuing from New England Bakery, no loss. April 7—5 a.m., fire at factory owned by John Richards on Kelvin road, outside city limits. April 15—8:35 a.m., box 35, fire on roof of warehouse, Nos. 71 and 73 Wharf street; cause, sparks falling on shingles; no loss. April 15—12:25 p.m., box 31; fire on roof of two-story frame building, No. 85 Yates street; owner, Dr. I. W. Powell; cause, sparks falling on shingles; loss, $10. April 27—11:53 a.m., box 64, fire on roof of two story building, No. 8 Broughton street; cause, sparks; loss, $10. April 29—12:10 a.m., box 31; smoke issuing from No. 70 Yates street; no loss. April 30—6:30 p.m., still alarm; smoke issuing from No. 39 Yates street; no loss.

### A One-Armed Engineer.

San Jose, Cal., May 2.—The inquest was concluded this morning on the remains of Mrs. O. L. Wheeler, killed by a Niles train, while trying to cross the track near the northern city limits at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. The jury returned a verdict to the effect that deceased did not use due caution in approaching the track, and censured the railroad for employing an engineer who was clearly incapacitated for the work by reason of one of his arms being disabled, evidence having been given at the inquest by an ex-engineer, who asserted that the train could have been stopped more quickly had the engineer been able to use both arms.

**How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.**

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why Does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c. postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

**"How to Cure all Skin Diseases."**

Simply apply "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for SWAYNE'S OINTMENT. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents. tsatw

**The Height of Fashion**

and the lowest prices in millinery and dress goods at Russell & McDonald's.

Spencer's Arcade.

JUST RECEIVED TO-DAY
A SPECIAL PURCHASE OF

FANCY SILKS

Printed Surah Silks, 24 inches wide. Suitable for Blouses, Etc.

1000 yards, all at 65 cents per yard.

SEE WINDOW

D. SPENCER, Government St.

Two Things We Can Do.

GOOD CLOTHING

Where our customers know just what they want, we have no trouble in suiting them from our well assorted stock of Clothing.

Where our customers are not sure of what they want, and not posted in buying, if they leave the selection to us we give satisfaction every time.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS,
35 and 37 Johnson Street.

PURE FERTILIZER.

To Farmers, Gardeners and the Public:

THE B. C. ENTERPRISE MANUFACTURING Co.

Are prepared to fill orders in any quantity for **Pure Bone Fertilizer, either Crushed, Coarse, Ground, Meal or Flour.** Would also call attention to the fact that they have prepared a special **Lawn Fertilizer.** Ask your grocer for it. Sold in 2½, 5 and 10lb. packages.

For large quantities special prices. Apply

COR. BROAD & PANDORA STS. WORKS: CAREY ROAD.

ap15-d&w

JUST RECEIVED

OOLACHANS

FULL ROED.
THIS SEASON'S.
FROM NAAS RIVER

This delicious fish is just to hand, and packed in small packages suitable for family trade.

For sale by

HENRY SAUNDERS.

**Mrs. Besant To Nym Crinkle.**

Mrs. Annie Besant, the theosophist, was recently asked this question by Nym Crinkle, a writer on the staff of the New York World:

"If I have lived on earth before, how comes it that I do not remember any of my past existences?"

"Your brain has not lived before," was Mrs. Besant's reply, "and your ordinary memory includes only impressions made on your brain. Even these you do not remember for the most part, although many would reappear in consciousness if your brain were thrown into an abnormal condition. It is your soul that knows its own past. If you make your present brain more sensitive to impressions coming from the soul—as you might train your eye to become more sensitive to more delicate shades of color—you, like others, may regain the memory of the past. But normally the memory of the soul prints itself on consciousness as character, that is, the outcome of experience. Just as education shows itself in knowledge, while memory of the particular book which you studied as a child may have passed away, so does the memory of past events show itself in character without the memory of the particular events being thrown into your consciousness. The experienced soul shines through your brain as character, as the face that a man is educated shows itself in speech."

Tamilkande Tea is the best.

THE DOUGLAS HOUSE,
5 Gordon St, Victoria.

This first class Private Family Boarding House, centrally situated, within extensive grounds, is open under new management for guests by the day, week or month at moderate rates. A few table boarders can be accommodated. may1-3m

E. E. WELCH,
Accountant and General Collector.

Books posted and balanced. Incomes collected. Offices: 10 and 11 Bank of B. C. Building, Government St. ma1-3m

S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1 25.

And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practicle experience of over 25 years. mar4

Razors and shaving materials of best Sheffield make at Fox's, 78 Government street. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Garden tools at McLennan & McFeely's.

New England Hotel
RESTAURANT, BAKERY AND OYSTER SALOON,
116 and 118 Government Street.

Now Open Day and Night.
AT THE OLD STAND.

THREE DINING ROOMS FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

The Finest in the City. Meals at all hours. Telephone Call 161.

YOUNG BROS.

NEW GOODS
FOR Spring AND Summer
JUST RECEIVED.

A. GREGG & SON,
Tailors, 62 Yates St.
mar2-1m

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA
Derby Sweepstakes

To be decided by the result of the ENGLISH DERBY, run at Epsom, May 31st, 1893. (241 Horses Entered).

$20,000,

Divided as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| First Horse | $10,000.00 |
| Second Horse | 3,000.00 |
| Third Horse | 2,000.00 |

$2,500 among Starters and $2,500 among Non-Starters.

10 per cent. deducted from all prizes.

Tickets entitling the subscribers to one chance in the Sweepstakes, price $2.00, can be obtained at all leading hotels and saloons, or directly from W. R. Jackson, Box 372 Delmonico Hotel, Victoria, B. C., or W. G. Stevens, Box 283, Pioneer Bodega, Victoria, B.C.

The Drawing will take place at the Delmonico Hotel, Victoria, B.C., on 29th May, 1893.

The most reliable manner of forwarding subscriptions to the Sweepstakes is by Postal Order.

Copies of the drawing will be sent to all local Agents, and a full list of the numbers drawn will be published in the principal papers of Canada and the United States of May 30th, 1893.

GUARANTEED TO FILL. ap20-1m

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR.

Matting, Rugs, Blinds, Cotton Crepe for Drapes

Few Tree Paeonies, Cheap Flower Pots, all sizes and kinds.

T. S. FUTCHER,
Importer and Retailer.
41 FORT ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

CHEAP TEETH.

For sixty days my improved Artificial Teeth for nearly one half the usual price. Dentistry in all its branches and latest method, at the New York Dental Parlor, 79½ Government street. fe24-tf

Use German Magic Pile Cure.

# ON MONEY AND MORALS.

EXTRACTS FROM HENRY WATERSON'S LECTURE ON THE SUBJECT.

**Some of His Best Sayings—An Old and Hackneyed Subject Originally Treated—The Filth of a Good Lecture Universally Applicable on this Continent.**

Editor Henry Waterson, of the Louisville Courier-Journal, and Columbian orator at the inauguration of the World's Fair, is starring the large cities of the United States with his fine lecture on "Money and Morals." Here are some of the lecturer's best sayings:

A man told me last winter that he had heard I was going to talk on "Money and Morals" and not having very much of either he had concluded to come and hear me.

Money, like everything else in life, but love and duty, is relative.

A man who has $100,000 of income and $150,000 of wants is worse off than the fellow who has nothing and wants his dinner.

Money is the first great material fact of which life is composed.

I'd about as soon be myself as a gold mine, for all the good money can do me.

I should hate to think that money is a positive bar to salvation.

Real life is full of examples of great expectations come to naught by realization.

Nobody ever made a silk purse of a sow's ear, though some young people think it can be done.

We are constantly looking on something tangible in life that, if attained, would make us the most wretched of creatures.

Success in life is happiness. Happiness is a creation of the mind and not of the pocket or of the stomach.

I don't believe that every man who has come short in his accounts is a scoundrel. In case of official misdemeanor how often it all comes because the public and private accounts have not been kept separate.

Among those who try the dark-alley short cuts to wealth—known as defalcation—it seems to me that the man is the worst who poses as the pillar of a church.

Hypocrisy, the witty Frenchman tells us, is the homage that vice pays to virtue. It is also the mask that she hides behind to palm off her pinchback jewels.

The race question at the South is a menace that the wisest have been unable to compass. I confess that for sometimes I have been unable to form any theories about it.

Speaking as a philosopher and a statesman I must say that the whole stock in trade of both our parties, of all our parties, makes very small politics.

I have seen the chief magistracy of the Nation that had been held by a single party for a quarter of a century pass to another without a single bloody nose, though the contest was so close that a single blanket would cover both contestants.

The young man with a head on his shoulders and a heart in his bosom will not go to Congress for $5,000 a year, when he can earn five times as much in an office that don't cost him anything. He says, "I will make a fortune first and then if I wish I will buy me a seat in the Senate." Sensible fellow!

The Swiss peasant with not a sou ahead is the happiest man in the world. I stand reverent and awed in the presence of those mountaineers. If I should ever become an exile I think I should want to spend my days among them.

There is in our system just two dangers. One of them is the devil of party spirit, the other is the devil of money.

I would bring the best of the North face to face with the best of the South and teach them that it doesn't take long to reduce a Vermonter to a Texan and that Massachusetts and Mississippi are convertible terms.

### Gems from Bishop Brooks.

Most men are neither sages nor fools.

Every true strength is gained in struggle.

Sin and holiness are not in things, but in souls.

Seek your life's nourishment in your life's work.

Sin is a dreadful, positive, malignant thing.

Do not be chary of appreciation. Hearts are hungry for it.

Trial is an absolutely necessary element in all perfected character.

Everything keeps its bad nature only by being put to its best use.

Hope and charity—these must both spring up from the soul of faith.

The highest natures are most dependent upon timeliness and fitness.

The serpent, the spirit of evil, has forced its way into the human drama.

Every truth which it is possible for man to know it is good for him to know.

The repose of old age is full of the character that came from the early struggle.

Heaven will not be pure stagnation not idleness, but active, tireless, earnest work.

There must come a natural selection of religions, a survival of the fittest among faiths.

The union of energy and wisdom makes the completest character and the most powerful life.

If God has truly a purpose for our lives, who dare be hopeless? Ah, we do only half believe it.

Never comfort affliction with a falsehood; never try to silence error with an argument which you do not believe.

To furnish truth to the believing heart, and to furnish believing hearts to truth, certainly there is no nobler office for a human life than that.

There are indubitable evidences that the good in the world is stronger than the evil; a great, slow, steady progress of the good, forever gaining on the evil.

### Trouble Caused by a Semicolon.

The substitution of a semicolon for a comma in an act which became a law in 1889 has caused a lot of trouble for the surface railroads and apparently makes necessary the passing of a healing act by the present Legislature. The act, which relates to railroad crossings, is as follows:

"No electric, cable, or horse railroad shall hereafter be constructed across the tracks of a steam railroad at grade; nor shall any steam railroad cross any such electric, cable, or horse railroad at grade, except upon application and approval by the Railroad Commissioners."

The preceding was approved, semicolon and all, June 11, 1889, and became a law. The result is that while steam roads can cross surface lines at will, with the permission of the Railroad Commissioners, street and electric roads are barred from crossing steam roads with or without permission.—Hartford Courant.

No. 180.

# A BY-LAW

## Relating to the Public Health.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

1. The Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, consisting of the Mayor and the nine Aldermen, shall be the Board of Health for the City of Victoria.

2. The Board of Health shall have a general supervision over all matters, things and officers, within the jurisdiction of the Corporation in any way appertaining to the public health, and may by resolution make and formulate rules for the preservation of the public health.

3. The Municipal Council shall from time to time appoint a member of the medical profession to be Medical Health Officer, at such salary or remuneration as the Council may think fit to provide, whose duties may be defined by by-law or by resolution of the Council from time to time, or by instructions from the Mayor.

4. The Medical Health Officer shall—

(a.) Advise and assist the Mayor and the Aldermen and the officers of the Corporation on all matters relating to the public health, and report thereon from time to time.

(b.) Examine and report from time to time, on the sanitary condition of the city, and of property under the jurisdiction of the Corporation.

(c.) Superintend the enforcement and observance of the statutes or by-laws or regulations respecting the public health within the municipality.

(d.) Act as Medical Inspector of Schools as well as advisory officer, in matters pertaining to school hygiene.

(e.) Perform such other duties for the preservation of the public health as may in his opinion be necessary, or as may be required by the Mayor, or by the Board of Health.

(f.) Make a general report to the Council, on or before the fifteenth day of December in each year, upon the sanitary condition of the city.

5. The Council may from time to time appoint a sanitary inspector or inspectors at such salary or remuneration as the Council may decide.

6. The Sanitary Inspector shall—

(a.) Keep a book of record of all his proceedings, and report to the Mayor weekly or oftener if necessary.

(b.) Examine any alleged nuisance arising from defective drainage or decaying animal matter or other cause, and report thereon to the Mayor.

(c.) Assist the Medical Health Officer in any duties which require such assistance.

(d.) Perform the duties hereinafter indicated as belonging specially to him, and enforce the observance of the statutes or by-laws or regulations respecting the public health in the Municipality or within the jurisdiction of the Corporation, and generally to obey and carry out the intentions and directions of the Mayor, the Board of Health, and the Medical Health Officer, in matters relating to the public health or the removal of nuisances.

7. In the event of a Medical Health Officer not being appointed, it shall be lawful for the Mayor, upon being informed that any family or person is in sickness and destitute to require some member of the medical profession to visit such person or family and to take such measures for their relief as to him may seem requisite, either by reporting them as fit subjects to be removed to a hospital or other place provided for that purpose, or by supplying them, or directing them to be supplied, with the requisite medicine for their relief, and a regular and correct account of each case, and of any such expenditure, shall be kept by him, and a return of the same shall be made to the Mayor by the Sanitary Inspector.

8. In case of the sickness or absence of the Medical Health Officer it shall be lawful for the mayor to appoint some member of the medical profession to perform all or any of his duties during such sickness or absence; and the Mayor may at all times call in and avail himself of medical or scientific advice or assistance in cases in which he may deem it indispensable to seek such advice and assistance for carrying into effect the sanitary conditions and intentions of this by-law, and an account or report of all expenditure incurred in obtaining such advice or assistance shall from time to time be made to the Council.

9. The Council may provide permanent or temporary hospitals, tents, or other place or places of reception for the sick and infected as they shall judge best for their accommodation and the safety of the inhabitants of the city. On the occurrence of any case of small-pox, cholera, or other disease of an infectious, contagious, or malignant character the Medical Health Officer may at once remove the person attacked to the hospital, tent or other place provided, or shall cause such person to be otherwise efficiently isolated, and shall take proper measures for the disinfection, or, if necessary, the destruction of all clothing, which may have been exposed to contagion, and for the disinfection and purification of every conveyance, rail, or tramcar, steamboat, sailing vessel, carriage, or other vehicle which may have been exposed to contagion.

10. The Medical Health Officer may further isolate or remove all persons who may have been exposed to the contagion, and no such person shall go, or be permitted to go, abroad until the Medical Health Officer permits, nor until the clothing or effects worn or carried by him have been properly disinfected, if the same have been exposed to contagion.

11. Whenever a disease of a malignant character is discovered to exist in any premises, the Medical Health Officer may compel the occupants of such premises to remove therefrom, and may place them in sheds, tents, or other shelter in some other locality, until measures can be taken for the cleaning and disinfection of such premises.

12. In case any traveller coming from without the city, or any person residing in the city, is infected with or exposed to any of the diseases mentioned in this by-law, the Medical Health Officer may make effective provision in the manner which to him shall seem best for the public safety by removing such persons to a separate house, if he considers the premises to be in a too closely populated portion of the city, or by otherwise isolating him, if it can be done without danger to his health, and by providing nurses and other assistance and necessaries for him, at his own cost or charges, or the cost of his parents or other person or persons liable for his support.

13. Whenever an infected person shall be isolated in a house or any other place whatsoever, the Medical Health Officer may appoint and employ a proper person or persons to keep constant watch over the house or place where such infected person shall be kept, and not permit ingress or egress to or from such house or place, except to duly qualified medical man attendant upon such infected person, or other person by the permission of the Medical Health Officer, and any person accepting the duty of watchman, who shall depart from his duty as watchman, or shall neglect his duty, or who shall permit of ingress or egress to or from the infected premises, or any communication therewith contrary to this rule, or who shall disobey, or fail to observe any direction of the Medical Health Officer relative to the duties of such watchman, shall be liable to a penalty of fifty dollars, to be recovered upon summary conviction, or in default of payment be liable to three months' imprisonment with or without hard labor.

14. Any person who shall, contrary to the preceding section depart from or enter any such house or place as is mentioned in this by-law, wherein there shall be any person infected with smallpox, or who shall carry or remove, or permit to be carried or removed, any article or thing from such house or place, shall be subject, on summary conviction, to a penalty of one hundred dollars, or to three months' imprisonment, with or without hard labor.

15. If the Medical Health Officer or Sanitary Inspector believes that any person is infected, or has been exposed to infection or that his or her clothing or other effects contain infection, either of them may detain such person and his or her clothing and effects aforesaid, and such person and the clothing and other effects shall be at once disinfected.

16. If the Medical Health Officer only suspects that any person or the effects of any person have been exposed to infection he may keep such person under observation.

17. Whenever a person suffering from small-pox, cholera, or any other disease of a malignant character dangerous to the public health, is an inmate of any hotel or boarding-house, the keeper or one of the keepers of such hotel or boarding-house shall immediately give notice thereof to the Medical Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector, who shall thereupon take such steps as may be deemed necessary to prevent the spread of such disease.

18. Every person in charge of public or private hospital, and every keeper of a boarding or lodging house, or hotel, shall immediately report in writing to the Medical Health Officer, of any person being at any of the aforesaid houses or hotels and attacked with or suspected of having any contagious or infectious disease mentioned in this by-law.

19. No child, minor, or person from any house where any person or persons is or are sick or affected with any of the diseases named as provided for in this by-law, shall attend any public or private school in the city, until the recovery or death of said sick person or persons, and in either event the said child, minor or person, shall be provided with a written statement by the attending physician, if any, and if not, then by the Medical Health Officer, certifying to their being free from contagion or infection, which statement must be presented to the principal or teacher of said public or private school before said child, minor or person, will be allowed to attend.

20. It shall be the duty of any principal or teacher of any public or private school in this city to report at once to the Medical Health Officer, in writing, any violation of the above section.

21. If any teacher resides or lodges in any house where infectious or contagious disease exists, such teacher shall at once inform the Board of School Trustees under which he or she acts, and he or she shall not again enter his or her school, or other public place, until all danger of carrying infection or contagion is over, duly certified by a physician or the Medical Health Officer.

22. The Medical Health Officer is hereby empowered to visit any and all public and private schools in the city, and to make, or cause to be made, an examination of the children and minors in attendance therein as often as he may deem necessary to secure compliance with the provisions hereof.

23. Every school teacher shall attend to and observe such suggestions and instructions as may be given by the Medical Health Officer in regard to ventilation and cleanliness in the school under his or her charge.

24. Every medical practitioner attending or visiting any person who is suffering from smallpox, cholera, or any other disease of a malignant character dangerous to public health, shall immediately give notice thereof to the Medical Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector, who shall thereupon take such steps as may be deemed necessary to prevent the spread of such disease.

25. Every practising physician in the city shall report, in writing, to the Medical Health Officer, the death of any of his patients who shall have died of contagious or infectious diseases mentioned in this by-law immediately thereafter, and to state in such report the specific name and type of such disease.

26. Every physician in attendance upon any person or persons sick or affected with any disease named and provided for in this by-law, shall give all necessary instructions regarding the thorough ventilation and cleansing of the public house, hotel, or private residence, wherein such person shall be sick, and the keeper of such public house or hotel, or the owner or occupant of such private residence, shall follow the instructions of the physician in attendance, as aforesaid.

27. No person shall let or hire, or allow any other person to occupy any house, or part of a house in which there has been any person sick or affected with any disease named and provided for in this by-without first having had the said house or part of a house thoroughly disinfected, together with any article or articles therein contained, and under the direction and to the satisfaction of the Medical Health Officer, that the said house, or part of a house, can be safely occupied by others, or that such article or articles can be safely handled or used.

28. The Medical Health Officer shall have charge of the quarantine or infectious disease hospital, provided by the Corporation, and shall have power, when authorized by the mayor, to detail such number of officers and to employ such persons' assistance and nurses as he may deem necessary, and to see that the said hospitals are supplied with suitable furniture, nourishment, fuel and medicines, and that persons dying therein, or in other place under the charge of the city, are properly buried, and if necessary at the expense of the city.

29. The Medical Health Officer shall have power to destroy or disinfect, as in his judgment may be deemed proper, any furniture, wearing apparel, goods, wares or merchandise, which shall be exposed to or infected with a contagious or infectious disease, and the owner of such property shall not be entitled to any compensation therefor.

30. The Medical Health Officer shall cause to be affixed and maintained, or shall require the occupants of any dwelling house, store, shop or other building in which there shall be any person sick with small-pox, varioloid or other infectious, contagious or malignant disease, to put up and maintain in a conspicuous place on the front of said dwelling house, store, shop or building, a card or sign to be furnished by the Board of Health, on which shall be written or printed in large letters the word "small-pox," or name of such disease, and the Medical Health Officer may, if he considers the premises to be in a too closely populated portion of the city, or that the premises to be occupied by the patient are unsanitary and unsuitable for proper attendance or care, or for the prevention of the spread of the disease, and that the health or life of the patient will not be endangered by removal, order the removal of the patient to the quarantine or infectious diseases hospital, or such place as may be provided by the city for that purpose.

31. In the event of the patient being treated at the premises in which he or she was taken ill, and is not removed by the Medical Health Officer for the city to the quarantine or infectious disease hospital, or such place as may be provided by the city for that purpose; all expenses connected with the treatment of the patient and the isolation of the premises and of the occupants shall be borne and paid by the patient and the occupants, or his or their guardians, or the person or persons liable for his or their support.

32. When any vessel coming from an infected locality enters the port of Victoria the Medical Health Officer shall make or cause to be made a strict inspection of the passengers, officers and crew before any person, luggage, or freight or other thing is landed, or allowed to be landed from it, and where any infected or exposed person shall be found on board he shall be dealt with in such manner as the Medical Health Officer for the city shall direct, and no luggage, freight or other thing shall be landed from the vessel until they shall have been thoroughly disinfected.

33. The Medical Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector may board all trains and vessels arriving within the limits of the city; may take, in respect of any persons' baggage, freight or effects arriving by any train or vessel, any sanitary precautions, which, in the opinion of said Medical Health Officer or Inspector, are necessary or expedient for guarding against the introduction of disease into the city.

34. The Medical Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector may attend at the railway station or steamboat wharf at any time prior to the arrival or departure of a boat or train.

35. The Medical Health Officer shall have power to stop, detain and examine every person or persons, freight, cargoes, boats, railway and tramway cars, coming from a place infected with a malignant, pestilential or infectious disease, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into the city.

36. Where there is reason to suspect that any person who has small-pox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, cholera or typhoid fever, leprosy, or any infectious, contagious, or malignant disease, is in or upon any railway or tramcar, steamboat, stage or any other conveyance, the Medical Health Officer or Sanitary Officer of the municipality, or, if there is no such officer, any member of the Board of Health, may enter such conveyance and cause any such person to be removed therefrom, and may detain the conveyance until it is properly disinfected, or such officer or member may, if he thinks fit, remain on or in, or re-enter, and may remain on or in the said conveyance, with any assistance he may require for the purpose of disinfecting the same.

37. No person, persons or body corporate shall bring into this city from any vessel, building, place or railway car in which had lately been any sick person of any contagious or infectious disease mentioned in this by-law, or any article or person whatsoever, nor shall any such person come into said city without permission in writing of the Medical Health Officer. Nor shall any person, persons or body corporate bring into the city any vessel, or railway, or tramcar, or conveyance in which there has been lately any person infected with, who has died from any contagious disease mentioned in this by-law, without the written consent of the Medical Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector.

38. No owner, driver, or person in charge of any cab, omnibus, railway, street railway or tramway, carriage, or of any other public or private conveyance shall use, or permit the same to be used, for the conveyance of any person sick or affected with any of the diseases named or provided for in this by-law, nor for the conveyance of the body for burial or otherwise, of any person who has died from any of said diseases without the permission of the Medical Health Officer, and every undertaker or other person who, with a hearse or other vehicle, removes or conveys thereiu, for burial or otherwise, the corpse of any person who has died of any of such contagious or infectious disease, is hereby required to have such cab, omnibus, street railway or tramway carriage, or any such public or private conveyance, or hearse or other vehicle, thoroughly disinfected.

39. No person shall give, lend, transmit, sell or expose any bedding, clothing, or other article likely to convey any contagious or infectious disease, without having taken such precautions as may be directed by the Medical Health Officer for removing all danger of communicating such disease to others.

40. No person or persons who have been affected with any of the diseases named and provided for in this by-law, who have been quarantined or isolated in any place established under the provisions of the Municipal Act, 1892, the Municipal Act Amendment Act, 1893, or this by-law, shall be allowed to leave such quarantine or infectious diseases hospital without permission in writing of the Medical Health Officer.

41. No person having the small-pox, varioloid or other contagious disease shall go about the city, or in any yard, common or place so as to endanger the health of others.

42. Whenever it shall appear to the Mayor, the Medical Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector that it is necessary for the preservation of the public health, or for the abatement of any nuisance or of anything dangerous to the public health, or whenever the Mayor shall receive a notice signed by two or more ratepayers of the city stating the condition of any building in the city to be so filthy as to be a nuisance, or dangerous or injurious to the public health, or that upon any premises in the city there is any foul or offensive ditch, gutter, drain, privy, cesspool, ashpit or cellar kept or constructed so as to be a nuisance or dangerous to the public health, or that upon any such premises an accumulation of dung, manure, offal, filth, refuse, stagnant water or other matter or thing is kept or permitted to remain so as to be a nuisance or dangerous or injurious as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the Sanitary Inspector, or any officer of the corporation, and he is hereby authorized to enter such building or premises for the purpose of examining the same, and if necessary to order the removal of any such matter or thing as aforesaid; and every owner, lessee, or occupier of or person using said premises, or the agent or representative having charge or control of such building or premises, shall within twenty-four hours after receiving a notice to remove or abate any such matter or thing as aforesaid, remove or abate the same accordingly. In case he shall neglect or refuse to remove or abate the same accordingly, it shall be lawful for the Sanitary Inspector or any officer of the Corporation to cause such matter or thing to be removed or abated, and the costs and expenses thereof shall be forfeited and paid by the person in default and may be recovered from the person or persons so neglecting or refusing, and he shall be also subject to the penalties imposed by this by-law.

43. The Medical Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector shall have power to abate or cause to be abated summarily and by force if necessary any nuisance likely to be injurious to the public health, and may cause the persons or corporations responsible for the nuisance to be prosecuted, and they may also cause the nuisance to be abated or removed at the expense of the person or corporation so offending.

44. The Sanitary Inspector or the Medical Health Officer shall examine into all nuisances, sources of filth, and causes of sickness, in the city or in any vessel within the limits of the City of Victoria, that may in his or their opinion be injurious to the health of the inhabitants, and shall cause the same to be destroyed, removed or prevented, as the case may require, and shall further enquire respecting articles that are capable of containing or conveying infection or contagion brought or conveyed into the city by or through any vehicle, or vessel, or by any means whatever.

45. If the Medical Health Officer or Sanitary Inspector is satisfied upon due examination that any cellar, room, tenement or building within the municipality, occupied as a dwelling place, has become by reason of the number of occupants, want of cleanliness, the existence therein of a contagious or infectious disease, or other cause, unfit for such purpose, or that it has become a nuisance, or in any way dangerous to the health of its occupants or of the public, he may issue a notice to such occupants, or any of them, requiring the said premises to be put in proper sanitary condition, or if he sees fit require the occupants to quit the premises within such time as he may deem reasonable. If the person so notified or any of them neglect or refuse to comply with the terms of the notice, every person so offending shall be liable to the penalties of this by-law. The Medical Health Officer may cause the premises to be properly cleaned at the expense of the owners or occupants, or may remove the occupants and close up the premises, and the same shall not be occupied until put into proper sanitary condition, or the Board of Health, if it sees fit, may cause such premises to be destroyed.

46. No owner, tenant or occupant of land, or any person or body corporate within the city limits, shall suffer the accumulation upon his or their premises, or deposit, or permit to be deposited, upon any lot belonging to or occupied by him, of anything which may endanger the public health, or deposit upon or into any street, square, lane, highway, wharf, dock, slip, pond bank, stream, sewer, or water or waters of Victoria Harbor or the Arm, any dead animal, fish, dirt, rubbish, excrement, dung, manure, offal or other refuse or vegetable or animal matter, or other filth or offensive thing.

47. If any person shall own, occupy or keep any lot of ground, building, stable or other premises in such a bad and filthy condition as to be offensive and a nuisance to the neighborhood, or to any person or family, such person shall be subject to the penalties provided for an infraction of this by-law.

48. The keeper of every livery or other stable shall keep his stable and stable yard clean, and shall not permit more than two wagon loads of manure to accumulate in or near the same at any one time.

49. No person shall suffer the accumulation upon his premises or deposit or permit the deposit on any land belonging to him or under his control, of anything so as to endanger the public health, or shall deposit or suffer or permit to be deposited, throw into or leave in or upon any street, court, square, road, lane, alley, wharf, public enclosure, vacant lot, pond, or body of water, any dead animal, dirt, sawdust, soot, ashes, cinders, shavings, hair, shreds, manure, fish-shells, waste water or filth of any kind, or any refuse animal or vegetable matter whatever.

50. All house or store offal, whether consisting of animal or vegetable substance, shall be placed in suitable vessels, and no ashes or other refuse shall be mingled therewith, and the same shall be kept in some convenient place to be taken away by the scavengers.

51. No distiller, tanner, brewer, soap-boiler, tallow-chandler, butcher, meat-packer, fish-canner, oil manufacturer, dyer, livery stable keeper, wash-house keeper, slaughter-house keeper or other person shall discharge out of, or permit to flow from their still-house, tannery, brewery, oil manufactory, shop, slaughter-house, packing-house, stable, or any other place, any foul or nauseous liquors, slops or other substances whatever into any private ground, street, lane or public ground, or fresh water stream, pond or lake within said city.

52. No soap-boiler, tallow-chandler, butcher, candle or oil manufacturer, or fish-canner, shall keep or use any stale, putrid or stinking fat, grease, fish or meat, so as to be a nuisance to the public.

53. No owner or occupant of any premises for the purpose of killing therein, shall be erected, maintained, opened, used or kept within the limits of the City of Victoria.

54. No slaughter-house, lot, buildings or premises for the purpose of killing therein, shall be erected, maintained, opened, used or kept within the limits of the City of Victoria.

55. All privies that are foul, emitting smells and odors, are hereby declared nuisances, and the Sanitary Inspector shall have power to abate the same, and order the same to be filled up or closed, and if the owner or occupier of the premises on which the same may be situate, fail to do so on receiving notice, he or they shall be subject to the penalties provided for in this by-law, and the Sanitary Inspector shall cause the said privies, vaults or juts to be filled up.

56. All vaults and privies shall be made tight, so that the contents thereof cannot escape therefrom, and as remote from any dwelling, well, or water tank as practicable.

57. No person shall permit or suffer the accumulation, so as to be a nuisance, of any offal, filth, refuse, stagnant water, or other offensive matter or thing upon his premises, or on any vacant lot belonging to him, or for the owner or lessee of which he is the agent.

58. No person shall place on any land, or in or upon any street, road, or highway, any night soil, manure or other refuse matter, or any other dirt or filth which is, or is likely to become, a nuisance.

59. No person shall convey or cause to be conveyed through any street, road, or highway, any night-soil, swill, or other filth or offensive matter dangerous to health, between the hours of six in the morning and twelve in the evening, nor at any time except in a proper covered cart or vehicle, so as to prevent slopping or spilling.

60. Every tenant or occupier of a building shall dispose of all animal and vegetable refuse from such building or on the premises occupied therewith, either by burning the same or by placing it in a proper covered receptacle, the contents of which he shall cause to be removed at least once every week.

61. The owner, lessee, agent of the owner, or of the lessee or of the occupant of any ground, yard, vacant lot, or other property where stagnant water or other nuisance exists, abutting on any street through which a common drain shall have been constructed, shall cause the same to be effectually drained into such common drain.

62. The owner, lessee, agent, or occupier of any building or premises used as a dwelling house, hotel, restaurant, saloon, shop, store, office, factory, wash-house, or otherwise, shall furnish the same with a sufficient drain under ground to carry off all waste or foul water or liquid filth; and no such drain shall empty or discharge into or upon any street, road, or highway, or any open drain thereon, if, in the opinion of the Mayor or the Council, the same be detrimental to the public health.

63. When any dumb animal shall die within the limits of the city, the owner or person in possession of it shall cause the carcass to be removed and buried or cremated, so that the same shall not be a nuisance.

64. It shall be the duty of the Sanitary Inspector, the members of the City Police force and such other persons as may for the time being be employed for health or sanitary purposes to keep a vigilant supervision over all streets, lanes, by-ways, lots, back yards, premises or waters as aforesaid when the municipal limits upon or in which any such accumulation as aforesaid may be found, and at once to notify the parties who own or occupy such lots or premises, or who either personally or through their employees have deposited any thing so as to endanger the public health, or who permit or suffer the accumulation thereof, to cleanse the same, and to remove what is found thereon, and such parties shall forthwith remove the same, and if the same be not removed within twenty-four hours after such notification, he or they may cause the parties so offending to be prosecuted, and may also cause the same to be removed at the expense of the person or persons so offending. They may also inspect at intervals all premises within the city which they have reason to believe are in an unsanitary condition.

65. Wherever any nuisance shall be found on any premises within the city, contrary to this by-law, the Sanitary Inspector is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to cause the same to be summarily abated in such manner as he may direct, and in default of the person or persons, or body corporate refusing or neglecting to abate the same, as directed by the Sanitary Inspector, he may abate the same, and the person, persons, or body corporate so neglecting or refusing shall be liable to the penalties of this by-law, and pay the City the cost of abating the same.

66. The Sanitary Inspector or the Medical Health Officer may grant permits for, or restrain the removal of any nuisance or infected articles, when he considers it proper for the public safety to do so.

67. In all cases where no provision is herein made defining what are nuisances, and how the same may be removed, abated or prevented, in addition to what may be declared such herein, those offences which are known to the common law of the land and the Statutes of British Columbia as nuisances may, in case the same exist within the city, be treated as such, and proceeded against as is in this by-law provided, or in accordance with any other law which shall give the Police Magistrate or the Justice of the Peace trying the same jurisdiction.

68. Any notice required to be given by this by-law shall be served, if the premises are occupied, on the occupant or upon some servant or member of his family, or posted upon some conspicuous part of the premises; and if such premises be vacant, the notice shall be served upon the owner or lessee or the agent of the owner or lessee, or left at the last or usual place of abode of such owner, lessee or agent, or posted in some conspicuous place on such premises.

69. It shall not be lawful for any person or persons to use from and out of any well or wells of water within the limits of the City of Victoria which has or have been complained of as being prejudicial to the health of man or beast, any water for drinking or cooking purposes, or the watering of any domestic animal, or for any use whatever, until said water from any and every such well so complained of has been duly analyzed by a competent analyst (to be named by the Council of the city), and said analyst has certified that the water in the said well or wells is of a pure and wholesome nature and fit for the use above specified.

70. If upon due analysis, as above set forth, the water in any well or wells within the city should be declared unfit for the uses hereinbefore specified, such well or wells shall be immediately filled up by the owner, lessee or occupant in possession of the premises on which it or they are situated, and no other or more wells shall be opened on said premises.

71. Any person complaining of the quality of the water in any well or wells used for the purposes hereinbefore specified within this city, shall make his or her complaint to the Sanitary Inspector of the city in writing, giving full information as to the location of any well or wells so complained of, the number of lot and block, and legal subdivision on which same are situate, and an approximate estimate of the number of persons or animals using water from said well or wells.

72. Upon receipt of complaint in writing, as above set forth, the Sanitary Inspector shall, as soon as practicable, procure a sample of the water from such well or wells in the presence of at least one credible witness, which sample shall be immediately sealed up by said Inspector in an air-tight receptacle, and be left by him at the place of business of the analyst chosen and appointed by the Council for such duties, and the analyst shall immediately proceed to analyse such sample of water and report the result in writing as soon as practicable to the Board of Health of this city, who shall act in accordance with the report.

73. The owner or occupier of the premises shall fill up the said well or wells immediately on receiving notice so to do from the Sanitary Inspector, and in default of his doing so shall be subject to the penalties provided for a breach of this by-law.

74. No person shall let or occupy, or suffer to be occupied, as a dwelling or lodging, any room which—

(a.) Does not contain at all times at least 384 cubic feet of space for each person occupying the same.

(b.) Has not a window made to open in a manner approved by the Medical Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector, or

(c.) Has not apportenant to it the use of a water-closet, earth-closet, or privy, constructed in accordance with the by-laws and regulations of the City;

(d.) Every room in which a person passes the night or is found between midnight and five o'clock in the forenoon, shall be deemed to be occupied as a dwelling or lodging within the meaning of this section.

75. Any officer of the Corporation may seize, and under the direction of the Medical Health Officer, the Mayor or the Sanitary Inspector, destroy any tainted or unwholesome meat, poultry, fish or other article of food exposed or offered for sale.

76. No person or persons shall sell or offer for sale any bread, milk or other substance adulterated with any substance injurious to health, and any article so adulterated shall be forfeited and destroyed under the direction of the Mayor, Police Magistrate, or any Justice or Justices of the Peace in and for the City of Victoria, before whom such case shall be tried.

77. No butcher, grocer, trader or other person, persons or body corporate shall sell, expose or offer for sale on any public market or at any place within the limits of the City of Victoria, as food any tainted, diseased, damaged or unwholesome meat, poultry, fish, vegetables, milk, fruit or other articles of food or provisions, or the flesh of any animal dying otherwise than by slaughter, and the Sanitary Inspector may seize and destroy any such tainted, diseased, damaged or unwholesome meat, poultry, fish, vegetables, fruit or other articles of food or provisions.

78. Every butcher, grocer and milk dealer, and their agent, shall allow the Sanitary Inspector to freely and fully inspect their cattle and milk, meats, fish and vegetables, held, offered or intended for sale, and will be expected to answer all reasonable and proper questions asked by such Inspector, relative to the condition thereof and of the places where such articles may be.

79. Any person who shall keep swine, dogs, horses, cattle, goats, poultry, or other such animals on their premises shall maintain the houses, buildings or pens in which the same shall be kept in such a clean and wholesome condition, to the satisfaction of the Sanitary Inspector, under the penalty provided for an infraction of this by-law for each offense.

80. No animal affected with any infectious or contagious disease shall be brought into the city.

81. Every person who violates by act, either by omission or commission, or who is guilty of an infraction of any of the provisions of this by-law, or any order or direction given, or any rule or regulation made for which any penalty is not specially mentioned therein, shall upon conviction thereof, in a summary manner, before the Police Magistrate or any two Justices of the Peace having jurisdiction in the City, shall be liable for every such offense, and shall forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars and costs; and if such penalty and costs be not paid, either immediately or within such period as such Police Magistrate or Justices may appoint, the same may be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender, and in default of sufficient distress the offender may be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for any term not exceeding three calendar months, unless such penalty and costs be sooner paid.

82. The Consolidated Health By-Law, 1893, is hereby repealed.

83. This by-law may be cited as The Health By-Law, 1893.

Passed the Municipal Council the 17th day of April, 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council, the 19th day of April, 1893.

(L.S.) ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the 19th day of April, 1893, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law quashed must make his application within month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard on that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

ATTEND THE
NATIONAL Business College
47 GOVERNMENT STREET
OPS. BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
For a thorough course in Book-keeping, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Shorthand, Typewriting, Correspondence, etc. Circulars free.
DAY and NIGHT SCHOOLS.

**MEN'S SUMMER SUITS, $5.75, $6.75, $8.50, $10 and upwards.**
**BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS, $2.25, $2.50, $3, $3.50 and upwards.**
BEST ASSORTMENT EVER SHOWN IN VICTORIA. + +

**EASTERN TAILOR MADE SUITS, TO MEASURE,** Fit and Finish Guaranteed.

**B. WILLIAMS & Co.** Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

# THE STORM AND THE FAIR.

Wind and Rain Play Havoc With World's Fair Buildings and Exhibits.

WORK OF GETTING READY DELAYED.

**High Wages for Carpenters—The Egyptian Villagers Had to Don Warmer Costumes—Java People Like Cigars—Country Folks Object to Buying Water.**

(Correspondence of the Times.)

World's Fair Grounds, Chicago, April 24.—The storm king has retarded the work of construction at Jackson Park a week. The damage totals thousands of dollars and cannot yet be accurately estimated. The World's Fair management do not look so much at the damage done as the delay caused in the work of construction.

The large buildings are the chief sufferers by the storm, and the greatest damage was done to the manufactures and liberal arts building, the largest on the grounds, having a ground area of 30 acres. The storm beat through the roof of this building and some three hundred panes of glass were blown out. The rain poured down upon the exhibits and for a while caused considerable alarm. The exhibits were protected by means of canvas, and as soon as the storm had sufficiently abated the work of repairing the roof was commenced. It was then found that the glass had been laid upon the floor slanting in the direction of the storm and that the heavy wind had forced the rain between the panes of glass and in this manner entered the buildings. The storm was the means of the discovery of another defect in the construction of the large buildings. No means of ventilation had been provided, and it was discovered that the pressure of hot air in the building, which hot air naturally rose to the roof and domes, was exceedingly great, so great, indeed, as to cause fear that the roof or a portion of it might be forced off by this intense pressure. Ventilators were at once put in and the defects remedied. Notwithstanding these measures the roofs even now are not impregnable to the entrance of rain. The inside of the building being heated to a high pressure naturally causes an expansion of the iron work. And since the iron expands and the glass is not so readily affected, the result is that crevices are caused between the sheets of glass and the iron work. So long as the weather continues fine there is nothing to fear from this source, but if another storm strikes the "White City" such as the storm of last week there will again be trouble with the roofs.

The grounds at Jackson Park fared worse than the buildings. The earth was swept away in many parts, the rain flooded the roadways and sidewalks and the mud was knee deep. The breakwater on the lake front was damaged and 50 men are now engaged in repairing it. The storm temporarily stopped work of construction on the exterior of the fair buildings. Work inside went on almost uninterrupted, but exhibitors refused to further unpack their exhibits till the storm was over. The storm lasted for three days, and yesterday (Sunday) was the first fine day. The improved weather was hailed with great delight, and Sabbath observance to the contrary, double gangs of men were put on and thousands of busy hammers were heard in every direction.

The workman has not lost by the storm. Before the storm there was talk of striking of carpenters because only 40 cents an hour was paid. The storm caused so much damage and so delayed affairs that the authorities were anxious to get men at any price. Sign boards could be seen all over the grounds offering carpenters 60 cents an hour. Those interested in the different buildings want them completed first, so that it will be no surprise if more than 60 cents an hour be offered. Of course these high figures will speedily drop after the rush is over, but in the meantime the mechanic has the advantage and he is playing his cards with a dexterous hand.

So large is the force of men engaged that early this (Monday) morning the grounds were in as good, if not better, condition than prior to the storm. The mud had all been cleared away and gravel and asphalt and broken stone had taken its place. Twenty steam rollers were rolling it firmly down and a few days more will make the "White City" appear as if the "soft zephyr" had never visited it.

The Egyptians and Soundanese are located in what is known as the "midway Plaisance." To visit "the streets of Cairo," a reproduction of a portion of the city on the Nile, extra charge is made. The Egyptians were clad in their Oriental costumes before the cold snap, but have since donned heavy overcoats, and even now stand freezing and shivering in their particular section. Several small boys have been brought along with the Egyptian colony, and they have already seen more money than they ever saw before. The youngsters have "caught on" to several of the words of the famous "ta-ra-boom-de-ay," and shout them out to the amusement of hundreds of spectators who gather round and throw nickels and dimes, and the black small boys scramble for them in the mud. The elders of the colony make money in a different way. They have thousands of trinkets and curiosities which they are willing to sell for a good round sum. Their knowledge of English is limited to the words "yes," "no," and "thank you." They show you a few Egyptian hieroglyphics on a paper in one hand and an American dollar in the other. You can have the hieroglyphics for a dollar.

The Java colony causes considerable interest. They are building a small-sized cottage of bamboo. They are great lovers of the weed, and cigar, or "shagar," as they call it, is the first word in the English with which they become acquainted. Visitors to the exhibition indulge in the fun of carrying in their pocket a cheap brand of cigars and showing one to the Javanese. He will immediately stop work, come to the railing surrounding the village, say "shagar" and receive a rather questionable specimen of the kind.

The "country cousins" excite as much amusement at the fair as the Orientals. The other day a hoary-headed old hayseed paid a visit to the fair grounds. The vendors of the World's Fair guide soon persuaded him into the purchase of a ten-cent guide. He had hardly gone a few steps before the pop-corn man with equal persuasion convinced him that it was entirely the thing to invest a nickel for pop-corn. The poor old man, pop-corn bag in hand, stood staring in bewilderment at one building and another. The popcorn evidently made him thirsty, for he was heard to ask for a drink of water. He was directed to the mineral spring fountain. A boy handed him the water and asked five cents. The poor old fellow thought this was past endurance. He might pay for guides and popcorn, but to charge for water which God gave free to all was too much like robbery. He said he would sell a pint of milk from his old brindle cow cheaper. But he had to pay his five cents. He had seen enough of the fair and turned homeward. He felt sorely over the affair, and loudly berated the fair management in a Cottage avenue car as he rode citywards. His brother Bill was coming to the fair and a lot of country folk. Brother Bill had engaged a man to do the chores, but when they charged five cents for a drink of God's free water they would get none of his or Brother Bill's patronage. Senator Palmer heard of the incident, located the rustic and presented him with a free pass to the mineral water fountain. Brother Bill's patronage could not be lost.

World's Fair Grounds, Chicago, April 25.—Arrangements have been completed for the opening of the Fair Monday next. The committee on ceremonies have decided that no seats shall be allotted, even to those who have passes to the opening. Everyone must look out for himself if he wants a good seat and wishes to see President Cleveland touch the electric button which will set the 2000 horse-power Allis engine in operation and open the Fair. President Cleveland and the Duke of Veragua, the lineal descendant of Christopher Columbus, will be met at the depot by a military escort. A handsome suite of rooms has been provided the presidential party at the Lexington, while the Duke of Veragua will be "housed" at the Auditorium in an equally elaborate suite of rooms.

The Allis engine, which will be set in motion by the pressing of the electric button by President Cleveland, has a fly-wheel measuring 30 feet in diameter, with a face of 76 inches, and weighing 75 tons. This engine will give power to two 2000 horse-power motors, which motors will operate the machinery of the exposition.

The Zulus, not to be behind the Egyptians and Indians in causing trouble, started in early by capturing the train upon which they were being conveyed to the World's Fair when within 100 miles of Chicago. They held the train hands, with the exception of the engineer, prisoners, and had them locked up in the baggage car. The bluecoats were telegraphed for and met the train as it pulled into the 61st street depot. There were 200 Zulus in all and they charged one of the train hands with stealing something belonging to one of their number. At first they showed fight, but were finally persuaded to let loose their prisoners under promise that their grievances should be redressed.

Howard Kretschman's statue of Columbus was unveiled yesterday afternoon by Miss Arline Peck. The statue stands on the lake front near the Van Buren street depot of the Illinois Central railway and will be a permanent remembrance of the World's Fair. Three thousand witnessed the ceremony.

The 22,000 pound cheese christened "The Canadian Mite," arrived yesterday and was placed in position in the Canadian section of the agricultural building. This cheese was made under the direction of Dominion Dairy Commissioner Robertson and represents the milk for one day of 10,000 cows. After it has served its purpose at the Chicago Exposition, the cheese will be exhibited in England and Ireland.

Silver passes, the size of an ordinary visiting cards will be issued to distinguished guests at the exhibition. The officials of the exhibition will wear gold, silver or bronze medals, according to their rank. Highly-finished lithograph invitation cards have been issued to all representatives of different powers and states and to exhibitors.

"Old Liberty Bell," well-known to every reader of American history, will be brought from Philadelphia to Chicago. This famous bell will arrive here Saturday evening and will be saluted by the firing of 21 guns. The Philadelphian party who come with the bell will be well entertained. The bell will be carried to the exposition grounds accompanied by a military escort.

The machinery building is one of the most backward of the large buildings. It is admitted that this building will hardly be in readiness for the admission of visitors a month from to-day. The public may be kept out of the building till it is in better shape. Many of the exhibits have not yet arrived, and among them are some that have not yet left England. The building itself is far from being completed.

The Chicagoans have given another twist to the screw. Until yesterday an inferior meal could be secured at the fair grounds for 40 or 50 cents, but dishes have already taken a jump of five cents each. A hungry man will fare very poorly if his pocket be not a capacious one. It will cost him 20 cents for a sandwich and 35 cents for a little cold beef, with the emphasis on the little. If he is epicurean enough to want a ragout of veal he will pay 45 cents, while roast beef cannot be had for less than 80 cents a plate. A plate of soup will be charged 25 cents and a cup of coffee or tea 15 cents.

Twenty-two Irish girls have arrived and are to take part in the Irish industrial village, under the charge of Lady Aberdeen. Lady Aberdeen is expected in Chicago Saturday and the Irish lassies are temporarily staying at the 29th street convent.

The Chicago city council has declared May 1st, the date of the opening of the fair, a public holiday, and called upon the merchants to close up their stores. The merchants do not take kindly to the idea.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railway Company will have an exhibit of their own at South Chicago. They will show 200 locomotives, many of them being old and having quite a history. The first locomotive used in America will also be exhibited at the fair.

**Monster Earrings.**

"Monster earrings," says a jeweler, "belong to the era of cannibalism and widow-burning, and I never expected to see the mastodonic Oriental fashion revived, but English swelldom has decreed that big earrings must be worn again, so be prepared to see the lobes of ladies' auricles weighed down with great heavy combinations of metal and jewels. I wonder why the women stop short of wearing rings in their noses and tenpenny nails stuck through their upper lips."

Hood's Sarsaparilla positively cures even when all others fail. It has a record of successes unequalled by any other medicine.

**Tamilkande reminds you of the tea of thirty years ago.**

**British Mining Statistics.**

The Westminster Review (London) says:—"From the reports of Her Majesty's inspectors of mines, which have just been published in their usual blue-book form, we learn that the total quantity of mineral wrought in the United Kingdom during the year 1892 amounted to 191,954,908 tons, of which 181,786,871 tons were coal and 5,644,486 tons ironstone, the rest being fire clay, oil shale and other materials. Compared with 1891, there was a total decrease of 5,738,684 tons, the decline in coal being 3,692,225 tons, and in ironstone 1,584,604 tons. During 1892 year 721,808 persons were employed in and about the mines in the United Kingdom, of whom 6,099 were females working above ground. In all, there were 862 fatal accidents, occasioning 1,034 deaths; but there was only one death for every 679 persons employed, as compared with one in 608 in the preceding year. In and about coal mines 604,300 persons were employed, of whom 4,546 were females working above ground, the aggregate increase being 15,850 compared with the preceding year. Among this class of workers there was one fatal accident for every 816 persons employed, and one death for every 676 persons employed. No consideration of such mortality figures can be cheerful; but it is satisfactory to find that as time goes on they steadily become less gruesome."

**Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.**

SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itchin and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Phiadelphia. Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents. tts&w

**A luxury of luxuries-Tamilkande Tea**

**49er Hams and Glasgow Beef Hams at R. H. Jameson's, 33 Fort Street.**

Garden hose at McLennan & McFeely's.

**GILLETT'S**
PURE POWDERED 100%
**LYE**
**PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.**
Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap, Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 20 pounds Sal Soda.
Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.
E. W. GILLETT, Toronto

**INFORMATION FURNISHED ABOUT THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY**

The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general outlook and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.

The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.

**THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.**
NELSON, B. C.
(Mention this paper.)

RAILWAYS.

## ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

**TIME TABLE NO 17.**

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Friday, September 30th, 1892.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

| SOUND SOUTH. READ UP. | No. 1 Passenger Daily. | No. 3 Passenger Saturdays & Sundays. | STATIONS | No. 2 Passenger Daily. | No. 4 Passenger Saturdays & Sundays. | NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miles from Wellington. | | | | Miles from Victoria. | | |
| | Ar. 12.45 P M | 6.30 P M | VICTORIA | De. 8.00 A M | 2.30 P M | |
| 7 | 12.30 | 6.54 | RUSSELLS | 8.04 | 2.34 | 7 |
| 15 | 11.40 A M | 6.19 | GOLDSTREAM | 8.38 | 3.10 | 15 |
| 19 | 11.30 | 6.09 | SUMMIT SIDING | 8.48 | 3.20 | 19 |
| 23 | 10.50 | 5.29 | SHAWNIGAN LAKE | 9.14 | 3.56 | 23 |
| 27 | 10.30 | 4.54 | COBBLE HILL | 9.33 | 4.14 | 27 |
| 33 | 10.07 | 4.31 | McPHERSON'S | 9.57 | 4.39 | 33 |
| 37 | 10.13 | 4.37 | KOKSILAH | 10.07 | 4.44 | 37 |
| 41 | 10.25 | 4.49 | DUNCANS | 10.13 | 4.51 | 41 |
| 47 | 10.37 | 5.01 | COWICHAN | 10.25 | 5.03 | 47 |
| 52 | 10.47 | 5.11 | COWICHAN BAY | 10.35 | 5.13 | 52 |
| 58 | 10.58 | 5.22 | MAPLE BAY | 10.46 | 5.24 | 58 |
| 63 | 11.08 | 5.32 | SOUTH WELLINGTON | 10.56 | 5.34 | 63 |
| 68 | 11.15 | 5.39 | OYSTER BAY SIDING | 11.03 | 5.41 | 68 |
| 72 | 11.25 | 5.49 | NANAIMO | 11.13 | 5.51 | 72 |
| 73 | 11.30 | 5.55 | WELLINGTON | 11.20 | 6.00 | 73 |
| | Ar. 12.45 P M | 6.30 P M | | Ar. 11.50 A M | 6.29 | |
| | No. 1 Passenger Daily. | No. 3 Passenger Saturdays & Sundays. | | No. 2 Passenger Daily. | No. 4 Passenger Saturdays & Sundays. | |

**On Saturdays and Sundays**

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.
oct1

# COAL

## The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co., Ltd.

(FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.)
ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

**THE NANAIMO COAL** (Used Principally for Gas and Domestic Purposes.) | **THE SOUTH FIELD COAL** (Steam Fuel.)

**THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL**
House and Steam Coal, are mined by this Company only.

The "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, high Illuminating power unequalled by any other bituminous Gas Coal in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

The "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

The "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite, especially for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal; makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay, where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS, Superintendent

**Victoria's Leading Merchants**
TRADERS :-: AGENTS :-: PRODUCERS

**VICTORIA RICE MILLS**
ROLLER FLOUR MIL.
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

**CHAS. E. REDFERN**
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER
Chronometers rated by Transit Observations.
NO. 43 GOVERNMENT STREET.

**Do You Write for the Papers?**
If you do, you should have THE LADDER OF JOURNALISM, a Text-Book for Correspondents, Reporters, Editors and General Writers.
PRICE, 50 CENTS.
SENT ON RECEIPT OF PRICE, BY
ALLAN FORMAN,
117 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.
State where you saw this and you will receive a handsome lithograph for framing.

**MUNROE MILLER,**
Printer and Binder.
77 Johnson Street.

**Are You In It?**
The best investment a business man can make is a judicious expenditure in newspaper advertising. It is better than real estate. If only a small ad. is wanted try a card in this column.

Best aid to the Amateur, the Artist, and to those fond of a beautiful Home. 36 Colored Pictures given with a year's subscription for only $1.00. Complete instructions and designs given for Embroidery, Wood Carving, China Painting, Modeling, Oil, Water and Mineral Color Painting, and every branch of Home Decoration. No home is complete without this beautifully illustrated guide.

Everyone who sends $1 direct to our office for one year's subscription will get **Free, as a Premium,** a copy of our exquisite water-color fac-simile—"**The Trysting Place,**" size 27x22 inches—which has never been sold for less than $10, and which makes a most beautiful gift for any occasion.

Sample copy of the Magazine, with 3 **Colored Pictures,** sent for **20c. Catalogue Free.**

THE ART INTERCHANGE CO., 9 Desbrosses St., N. Y.

LEGAL NOTICES.

**Br. Ship "Kinkora"**
CAPT. W. LAWTON.

Neither the Captain nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the officers or crew of the above named ship.

ROBERT WARD & CO., L'D LB'Y,
ap26-1w Agents.

QUICK TIME!!!
**TO SAN FRANCISCO**
—AND—
**ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,**
Via the Mt Shasta Route of the
**Southern Pacific Company**

The Great Highway through California to all points East and South.

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to EXPRESS TRAINS, affording superior accommodations for SECOND-CLASS Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations etc., call upon or address

TEOS A. GRAHAM, Dist. Pass. Agent
No. 1113 Pacific Ave., Washington Block
E. P. ROGERS, Tacoma, Wash.
Asst. Gen. Fgt. and Pass. Agt.

**JOHN MESTON**

**CARRIAGE MAKER**
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets
VICTORIA, B. C

**14th Annual Derby Sweep**
3000 TICKETS, $5 EACH.
$9000 Divided Equally Among Starters
$6000 Divided Equally Among Non-Starters.
DRAWING, MAY 29. RACE, MAY 31.
R. H. BRAND,
Billiard Room, Windsor Hotel, Montreal.

NOTE—No Special Prize to 1st, 2nd or 3rd. 241 Horses entered.—If 15 start, each starter will draw $600. Leaving 226 Non-Starters to divide $6,000, about $27 each. Guaranteed to fill. ap10-5w

Scientific American Agency for
PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.
For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the
**Scientific American**
Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

**Medical Examinations.**

The Examinations of the B. C. Medical Council will commence on Tuesday, the 2nd day of May next, in the City of Victoria. Particulars by applying to

G. L. MILNE,
ap19-2w Registrar and Secretary.

**JUNCTION TOWN SITE**

I am instructed to sell

BY PRIVATE SALE

Junction Town Site, situated nearly in the middle of Comox, on the main road, where the churches and school's are situated. The smallest lots are 60x120, with 20 feet alleys in the rear of each lot. This property adjoins the projected line of the Comox Railway.

The lots will be sold to suit all parties, one or more at $10 per lot, and corner lots $15 each. Terms cash. Deeds at purchaser's expense. Apply to

W. R. CLARKE,
or ALLAN DUMBLETON, Esq., Barrister at Law, Langley Street. ap1f

**A. MAXWELL MUIR,**
ARCHITECT,
934 Douglas Street.

**CHAS. HAYWARD**
(Established 1867)
Funeral Director and Embalmer,
Government street, Victoria.

**WING ON,**
Pioneer Grocer and Provision Dealer
INTELLIGENCE BUREAU—All kinds of Chinese help furnished.
20 Cormorant St., VICTORIA, B.C.
ap6-2m

**NOTICE.**

I will not be responsible for any debts contracted on and after this date without my written order.

F. WARREN.
Victoria, April 3rd, 1893. ap2-1m

**NOTICE.**

IN POUND.

One Bay Horse will be sold at City Pound Auction, May 10th (Wednesday), at 12 o'clock, noon, if not redeemed and pound charges paid on or before that date

ANDREW SHAW, Pound Keeper.
City Clerk's Office, Victoria B.C., April 24th, 1893.

**Maternity Home**
(LATE SAMARITAN)
No. 11 Rae Street.
Applications to be made at the Home or to Mrs. D. W. Higgins Canboro Bay Road.

# DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard


### TO MY WATCH.

Little watch, fast ticking out
All the hours of pain and doubt,
All the tumult, toil and strife
Making up our span of life;
All the heart-wrung sighs, and tears
As the petals drop and fade
From the bloom life's Summer made,
Ah! what thoughts each othe chase
As I look upon your face!

Every tick your motions give,
One tick less have I to live.
Did I realize this thought,
With such solemn meaning fraught,
When some new-born joy drew nigh
In the happy days gone by,
And your light hands all too slow
Round about your face did go?
Ah! those tardy hours have passed,
Would they were not now so fast!

Never stopping in your flight,
Never pausing day or night;
Not a moment's rest you crave
From the cradle to the grave.
With a never-ceasing motion,
Steadfast as the tides of ocean;
Seeming evermore to hurry,
Yet without a moment's flurry
Till our worn hearts almost pray
That you would a moment stay.

All things rest—the clouds at noon,
And the leaves in nights of June;
And the grief-bewildered brain
When sleep falls like softest rain;
And the stars when day awakes,
And the day when Hesper shakes
Gleams of gold from out the skies
Into wandering lovers' eyes.
You alone speed on your way,
Never resting night or day.

Yet what joys those hands have brought!
Golden days with rapture fraught;
Golden days by sanlit fountain;
Golden days on breezy mountain;
Days made more divine by love
Than by radiance from above.
Ah! those hands that to the sense
Bring such joys and bear them hence;
Could we know what Time conceals
'Neath those little ticking wheels!

Yet when those slight hands shall mark
That last hour when all grows dark;
And shall still keep ticking on
When earth's light from me is gone.
Little watch, your face shall be
Still a memory sweet to me,
Though diviner light may shine
On these opened eyes of mine.
For your hands that never cease
Bring at last the perfect peace.

—Sydney Hodges, in Temple Bar.

### HOLLAND'S UNDERTAKING.

**A Large Tract of Land to be Reclaimed From the Zuider Zee.**

The long-talked-of drainage of the Zuider Zee is likely to prove a protracted and tedious undertaking. It is not generally known that this sea did not exist till 1282, when the sand barrier which formed a breakwater against the German Ocean was burst, the lowlands inundated and the present gulf formed. Thousands of lives, hundreds of villages, and immense herds of cattle and sheep grazing on the submerged farmlands were destroyed, while between 1,000,000 and 2,000,000 acres of good arable land was covered by the sea. About 12,000 acres of rich land have been reclaimed, but it is now considered that any scheme for draining part of the area without entirely shutting out the North Sea is impracticable. At present the government are under the necessity of protecting the 165 miles of Zuider Zee coast line, which has to be continually watched and strengthened. This would be rendered unnecessary if a main dyke 18 miles long were erected across the mouth of the gulf, though the undertaking is formidable enough. To compensate for the disappearance of the Zuider Zee as a gulf it is proposed that communication with the ocean be kept up by means of canals, the sea-borne traffic thus remaining very much as at present.

The undertaking is a gigantic one, but the Dutch may be trusted to carry it through, though it will involve of necessity the expenditure of much time and money. The building of the dykes is expected to take about eight years and the works twenty-four years more, while the cost is estimated at from £16,000,000 to £20,000,000. The reclaimed areas are marked out so as to embrace the richest portion of the submerged soil. This will amount to 530,000 acres, of which 500,000 acres are expected to prove good. The sale of this land at £33, or its rental at £2 an acre, will be the main sources of revenue. It is doubtful if the scheme will prove a very lucrative one to the promoters, and it is reasonable to assume that something will require to be paid in the shape of compensation for damage to vested rights and private property. The fisheries and fishing villages will be destroyed; but, even if State aid may be necessary, the result will probably be to the advantage of the country in the long run, in the form of increased employment in the immediate future, and ultimately the addition of large tracts of arable land to the area of Holland.

### HE HAD JEWELS.

**The Different Emotions That Influence Persons in Danger.**

"Speaking of jewels," said F. Marion Crawford, the author, to a New York Sun reporter, "recalls to me an incident on an Italian steamer. It illustrates the overpowering greed for gold and the estimate some people place upon their worldly possessions. It also illustrates a man's splendid nerve.

"It was on my last trip up from India. It was dinner hour. My seat was on the captain's right. Opposite me sat an old English sea captain. Next to him was a Calcutta English merchant who had accumulated a fortune and was returning to old England to enjoy it. He had invested a large sum of money in rich jewels, and they were aboard with him. There were only a few of us knew that the ship's safe contained many thousands of pounds sterling worth of diamonds and rubles.

"We were all laughing and talking, and enjoying our meal immensely. No one thought of disaster or accident.

"Next came a sudden and tremendous shock, accompanied by a thumping, bumping sound from the hold, as if we had struck upon a rock. The sensation was indescribably painful. There was a noise of running about on deck. The passengers sprang from their seats, their faces blanched with terror, and their eyes starting with fear. Wives threw themselves into their husbands' arms. Mothers pressed their little ones to their breasts. All was confusion and disorder. Everybody was panic stricken. It seemed as if we could hear the waters rush in the aperture we were certain had been torn in the vessel's bottom. Every woman screamed, and the men were about as badly demoralized.

"The English sea captain sprang to his feet, exclaiming, 'Well, I guess we are done for.' It was a supreme moment.

"The owner of the jewels was a pitiable sight. He was the first person to reach his feet, clutching the back of the revolving chair with one hand and pressing the other tightly against his heart. His face was a sickly livid, his mouth was open and his eyes wild.

"'My God! My jewels.'

"His tones were scarcely above a hoarse whisper. The man's terror was so great that he fascinated me and for a moment I forgot my own apprehensions. I could not take my eyes off his face. You see, his first and only thought was his jewels. Every other person in the saloon was thinking of his life, but this man's mind, in that moment of terrible suspense, was centred upon his wealth.

There was but one man who remained in his seat and apparently unmoved, for if he experienced any fear he certainly did not manifest it. At the moment the crash came the Italian captain had stretched out his hand to grasp a bottle of wine between his plate and mine. The muscular movement did not cease. The hand grasped the bottle and conveying it to his glass he coolly poured the red liquid full to the brim. He returned the bottle to its place and glanced up almost inquiringly at the terrified creatures who were ranged in all sorts of attitudes expressive of their respective feelings.

"It was all over in a minute, you know. The passengers, with their next thought, instinctively looked toward the captain, and, seeing him so calm, hesitated before taking their mad flight up the saloon staircase to the deck, as all were contemplating. At that moment one of the petty officers hurried down the staircase and whispered a word in the captain's ear.

"'Do not feel alarmed, my friends, said the captain in clear, reassuring tones which at once soothed the emotions and stilled the fears of his hearers, 'there is no danger and we are not on a rock.'

"The man with the jewels dropped into his seat as limp as a rag and as weak as a babe, a great sigh of relief escaping from his lips. The relief was of course general, though our appetites were seriously impaired. We then learned that the cylinder head of one of the low-pressure engines had blown out and the piston rod was having a parrot-and-monkey time all by itself. It was an exciting experience; one which I would not care to go through again."

### SHORT LOCALS.

**Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.**

—The calico ball last evening was a very successful affair.

—A couple of good watering carts would fill a long-felt want here.

—The clown cricketers of H.M.S. Champion enjoyed their field day yesterday.

—The navy will be unable to participate in a naval review during the celebration.

—A new court of I.O.F. will be organized at Odd Fellows' Hall, Fernwood road, this evening.

—It is now by Dominion regulations the British Columbia Battalion of Garrison Artillery, and not Brigade of Garrison Artillery.

—A. D. Thursby, W. H. Holmes and R. Sherman are now full-fledged Provincial land surveyors, having passed the recent examinations.

—The E. and N. Railway Company will carry passengers to and from a point half a mile from the Gorge on the 24th for 25 cents for the round trip.

—The Royal Templars of Temperance hold an open meeting to-night in the Caledonian Society Hall, Blanchard street. Good programme, and admission free.

—The bazaar at St. Saviour's, Victoria West, on May 10 in aid of the Sunday school will be under the patronage of Lieut.-Governor and Mrs. Dewdney.

—The coroner's jury in the case of Tommy McNeil, the little lad killed on Saturday, returned a verdict of accidental death yesterday. Everybody in town had reached that conclusion 48 hours ahead of the jury.

### PERSONAL.

**Visitors and Passengers to and From the City and Province.**

Miss Buckley leaves for Portland to-night.

J. Hyland returned from Vancouver yesterday.

Chas. Loewen returned to Vancouver this morning.

H. E. Harlock of Ladner's Landing is in the city.

Mr. Lewis Hall leaves for San Francisco on Thursday.

A. Holman, of the Okanagan Lake Hotel, is in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Sandeman of Montreal are at the Driard.

Mrs. E. W. Reed of Haverhill, Mass., is at the Driard.

H. Boultbee and Jas. Dowler of Toronto are in the city.

Mrs. H. Selig leaves on Thursday for California to visit relatives.

E. Morrison will be a passenger for California on Thursday morning.

Rev. P. McF. Macleod is likely to receive a call from Knox church, Ottawa.

Campbell Sweeny of the Bank of Montreal came over from the Mainland last evening.

J. F. Jaeck left last night on a three months' visit to Ohio. He will take in the World's Fair.

J. M. Hughes left for Kootenay last night to establish an agency of several Victoria manufactories.

D. McIntyre of the Cowichan Mills, and Captain Schoner of the ship John Eva are at the Oriental.

Mrs. D. H. Ross and Miss Ross leave for Chicago shortly. Miss Ross will remain in Chicago to attend school.

—The charge of refusing to pay wages against Frank A. Nicholson was dismissed in police court this morning.

Lieut.-Col. A. J. Kane leaves for Olympia this evening on business connected with the National Guard of Washington.

—Frank Butler was up in police court this morning, charged with being drunk. The case was remanded until to-morrow.

J. C. Calhoun of Ladner's, Capt. Peele of New Westminster and W. L. Johnson of New Westminster are at the Oriental.

—The next Raymond excursion party will arrive in Victoria between May 10th and 15th. It is a larger party than the last.

Robert Irving leaves to-night for Spokane and the Kootenay country. He will accompany to Spokane his sister-in-law, Miss Durant, who goes to Detroit and Chicago.

The following passengers from the Empress of China are at the Hotel Dallas:—Earl of Dysart, F. Astley Cooper, A. Astley Cooper, England; C. P. Wilson, G. H. Merrick, Winnipeg; G. W. Burston, Melbourne; Douglas Dick, The Wide World.

### WHARF AND WAVE.

**Jottings of Interest to Marine Men Concisely Compiled.**

Steamer Louise leaves for the north this evening.

Steamer Rainbow left for the west coast last night.

Collier San Mateo passed up to Departure Bay on Sunday.

Bark General Fairchild went up yesterday to Nanaimo.

Tug Comet towed the bark Hlenreich to Hastings yesterday.

Steamer City of Topeka leaves for Alaska to-morrow evening.

Steamer Walla Walla sails for San Francisco on Thursday.

Collier Grandholm passed up at 6 yesterday morning for Nanaimo.

Steamer Danube left for Portland on Sunday with 600 Chinamen ex the Empress of Japan.

The sealer South Bend will sail for her northern cruise in a few days. She is now at Seattle.

British bark Kinkora was towed to the outer wharf on Sunday and yesterday the B.C. Stevedoring Company, represented by Stevedore McDermott, commenced discharging the cargo.


**Calfskin Aprons.**

Blacksmiths' and truckmen's aprons, from 75 cents up, at F. Norris', No. 126 Government street.

Millinery opening show day Tuesday. Latest novelties. Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street.

Garden tools at McLenan & McFeely's.

Pocket and table cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street.

**Boating Hats 35c**

at Russell & McDonald's.


### SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

**Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.**

**THE TURF.**

MORELLO'S STANDING.

Chicago, May 2.—Delegates to the annual meeting of the American Trotting Association are assembling at the Washington Hotel to-day. One of the most important questions which is to come up for consideration is the case of Frank Van Ness, joint owner with Col. W. M. Singerly of Philadelphia of the great futurity winner, Morello, who at present is debarred from racing on the tracks within the American Turf Congress. Several years ago Van Ness was ruled off the trotting turf for questionable practices, and the rules of the turf congress provide that no one ruled off the trotting turf can race on a congress track. Hence Van Ness was refused by both Nashville and Memphis, and unless Van Ness is re-instated Morello will be unable to figure in any of this summer's events. Great pressure and influence have been brought to bear upon the members of the association by racing enthusiasts, and the probabilities are that Van Ness will be given another show.

CALIFORNIA HORSES THE BEST.

San Francisco, May 2.—Phil Daly, jr., son of Phil Daly of Daly Brothers, sporting men of Long Branch, has arrived in the city. He came to Southern California a week ago and has since been looking at Baldwin's fast horses on the Santa Anita ranch, Senator Stanford's Palo Alto and others. It is said he intends to take Sting back with him. In an interview, he said:—"It is now conceded that for long distances and for endurance California horses are the best in America by far. Kentucky horses and Dry's horses in Montana, beginning with Spokane, are not to be compared with them. They have not the size, strength nor endurance. They are excellent sprinters, good for five-eighths of a mile, from that up to nearly a mile, but after that, California horses get away from them. It is this climate that makes horses big and strong, and gives them lungs that are indispensable for handicap and long distance races. I do not think there are any horses in the world that excel them in these respects, and California, in my judgment, is the coming country for breeding great horses." Daly said he had been much interested in looking over the different stables in California. He added that he had some California horses in view when he came here, but was not ready to say if he had actually yet bought them.

**CANOEING.**

UPSET IN HARBOR.

On Saturday afternoon two canoeists nearly met their death a short distance from the outer wharf. A cross sea was running and the men were endeavoring to keep the canoe steady when a wave caught the stern and turned the light craft upside down. The canoeists clung to the craft, one on top, the other immersed to his neck, and remained there fifteen minutes, eventually reaching the shore in a very chilly condition. An excellent example of how the average man "loses his head" in an emergency was shown in this case. When the canoe went over about a dozen small craft were passing into or out of the harbor, the nearest not more than 200 yards away. When the occupants saw the accident they tumbled all over one another in their excitement in attempting to put about and go to the assistance of the two men. In fact, one of the wet canoeists dryly remarked, the occupants of the boats seemed much more put about than the boats themselves. The canoeists, after all, managed to get ashore themselves.

**THE GUN.**

MATCHES ON SATURDAY.

Teams from the Victoria and Union Clubs will shoot a return match on Saturday afternoon. After the team match the members of the Union Club will shoot for the Hamilton Powder Company's medal.

MEETING THIS EVENING.

The Victoria Gun Club hold their regular monthly meeting in the rooms at the Victoria Hotel. All members in arrears for dues are requested to pay up at once in order that their names may be sent to the secretary of the Sportsman's Association of the Northwest Tournament, for only members in good standing are allowed to compete.

**CONSIGNEES.**

Per steamer Yosemite from Westminster—Brit Col Cattle Co, G Everton, J B Rich, J H Brown, J Tollick, J Prentice, Leng and Leiser, H Bornstein, Bank of B N A & H Bay Co. Peter Brown, Albion Iron Works, B and K M Co, J Fannin, Agent Dom Exp Co, R P Brown.


# Tan Shoes

ALL SIZES STYLES AND PRICES AT

# A. B. Erskine's

CORNER GOVERNMENT AND JOHNSON STS.


## Real Estate.

1 House, full sized lot, fenced, close to tram; only $350; cash $150; balance on easy terms at 8 per cent.; cheap.

1 House and Lot, Craigflower Road, only $750; cash $100; balance at 8 per cent., easy terms.

¼ acre Blocks, $250; 1 acre Blocks at $500; easy terms.

50 Acres of good Land, 9 miles from city, railway crosses it; very cheap, $50 per acre.

100 acres of good Land; 9 miles from city; very cheap, $25 per acre.

100 acres, improved; 12 heifers, 5 pigs, 4 doz. chickens, 1 horse, 1 cottage, woodshed, stable, chicken house, etc.; $6000, good terms.

99 acres, Cobble Hill, fine improved farm, $4,800.

200 acres, Cobble Hill, improved; $3,000, very easy terms.

63 acres, Cadboro Bay, 4 miles from P. O., under cultivation, with improvements costing $7,000; land $300 per acre; improvements $4,000; good terms.

Kaslo Lots, in good position, cheap.

Several good Houses to Rent.

**A. WILLIAMS,**

5 Store Street, Opposite Railway Station


# Auction Sale

I am Instructed by J. C. PREVOST, Esq., to sell by Public Auction,

AT CITY MARKET,

—ON—

## Thursday & Friday Next

MAY 4th and 5th.

Sale to commence at 1.30 p.m.

Goods saved ex-Michigan by Steamer Mascotte.

**About 15,000 yards of Carpets, Brussels, Tapestry and Kidderminster, Oil Cloths, Mats, Cocoa Matting;**

**Honey, Tomatoes (about 200 cans), and Pie Fruit;**

**Nails, Spikes, Round Bar Iron, Shafting, Iron Pipes, 4 and 6 inch, Galvanized Pipes;**

**Barrels of Machine Oil, Vinegar, etc., and a number of other articles too numerous to mention, in good order and condition.**

**Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe in quantities.**

TERMS CASH

**W. R. CLARKE,**

AUCTIONEER.


## AUCTION SALE

I am instructed by the mortgagees to offer the undermentioned

### Valuable Property

For sale by Public Auction at DUNCAN'S STATION, Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway, at the hour of three o'clock p.m., on

**SATURDAY, the 6th day of May, 1893**

**1st—Quamichan District.**

The whole or part of Sections 15 and 16, Range VIII, formerly owned by Col. Matthews, and now in the occupation of Dr. A. M. Watson. This property is beautifully situated on the Cowichan River, within half a mile of Duncan's Station, and will be offered for sale in lots to suit purchasers, as per map, to be procured at time of sale. Beautiful residential property. Soil rich black loam, very suitable for gardening and fruit raising.

**2nd-Shawnigan District.**

Sections 2, Ranges 8 and 9, containing together 160 acres, more or less. This property is partly improved, and fronts on Mill Creek Bay, Saanich Inlet.

**3rd—Nanoose District.**

Lot 18, containing 160 acres; two acres fenced, cultivated and free from stumps; good supply of water; log house 22x20 feet, barn 12x12, pig pen 10x8.

For further particulars apply to DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN, Solicitors for the Mortgagees, Bastion Street, Victoria, or to

W. R. CLARKE, Auctioneer. ap17-d&w

### J. P. DAVIES & CO., AUCTIONEERS

**Wednesday, May 10th, at 11 O'Clock.**

Instructed by J. A. Lawrence, Esq., who is leaving for England, we will sell at his residence, 82 Menzies street, James Bay, all his well-kept

### HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

Comprising the contents of drawing-room, sitting-room, reading-room, dining-room, kitchen, and five bedrooms, including beautifully carved black walnut drawing-room suite (covered in silk rep and plush, seven pieces), mantel mirror in carved solid black walnut frame, new concert grand piano in solid rosewood case, Taylor's safe(new), writing desk, antique oak card table, walnut bookcase with drawers and cupboard wing, oak revolving desk with book shelves, massive oak sideboard with marble top and plush-lined drawers, Brussels carpets, pic-dinner set, cutlery, plated ware, glassware, dinner set, cutlery, plated ware, glassware-No. 8 Gurney stove and fittings, kitchen requisites, bedroom suite in black walnut and marble, two other bedroom suites, child's crib, walnut cradle, mattresses, pillows, sheets, blankets, bed covers, toilet sets, tables, chairs in oak and walnut (leather lined) and several others, hall racks, all curtains and blinds throughout the house, and other goods too numerous to mention, particulars of which will be found in the catalogues.

Punctually at 1 o'clock that well-known 4-year-old coal black horse (17 hands), 4-wheel Surrey or Gladstone (reversible seats), 2-wheel road cart, piano box buggy (with top), harness, rugs, whips and stable requisites, etc.

Goods on view daily after 2 p.m. Catalogues can be had on the premises or at the auctioneer's office, Wharf street.

Terms—Under $100, cash; over $100, time on approved endorsed notes.

my1 JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.

### VALUABLE ESTATE

**For Sale or Exchange for City Property.**

In consequence of sickness the owner has decided to sell the ranch known as Stroebel's Addition to the cities of Huntingdon and Sumas, an investment seldom offered; location good. One hundred acres of good bottom and prairie land, well ditched and improved; Farm House, Outbuildings, etc. This property is sure to become in the near future valuable town property, independent of being good farming land. It is at present a railway centre. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company purchased a piece of the above described quarter section for their station; and also for the proposed Chilliwack Railway coming in on this property, which will add one more to the many railways already there. The adjoining property constitutes the cities of Huntingdon and Sumas, where there is a population of 1000 people. The B.B. and B.C. Railway Company and the Northern Pacific Railway Company's stations are some two hundred yards from the land now offered for sale. The B.I. and F.V. Railway Company's station will be erected a few yards from this property, if not on it. Fifty acres ready for the plough. Part of it already in crop. The above is a good opening for anyone wishing to commence in the milk or dairy business. The buyer would have the privilege of running a large number of cattle over six thousand acres of unfenced prairie land adjoining the above place. This land is well adapted for hop raising, and will grow hay at the rate of four tons to the acre, which can be shipped into Vancouver by the B.I. and F.V. Railway or the Canadian Pacific at a moderate rate. The above place will be sold cheap. Possession can be given at any time. Terms will be made liberal and made to suit the purchaser. A large percentage of the purchase consideration will be allowed to remain on mortgage security at current rate of interest. Further particulars on application to undersigned. Apply to

**A. W. MORE & CO.,**

(Late of the Bank of B.C.)

Mortgage Bokers, 70 Douglas St., Victoria

ONE BETTER.

Lacrosse or Base Ball and Bat

GIVEN AWAY

With Every **BOY'S SUIT,**

AT

**S. REID'S,** 122 Government St.

# Weiler Bros.

NEW GOODS JUST ARRIVED.

White Swiss Embroidered Muslins for Curtains.
Fine Cream Nets for Curtains. "Brussels Designs."
"Libertys"—Figured Crepe Cloths, for Drapery Work, etc.
Silks, Figured and Plain—Choice Colors and Designs.
Art Muslins in great variety, from 10c. per yard.
New Patterns in Union Art Squares.
Large Addition to Carpet Stock.

LADIES CALL AND SEE THESE NEW GOODS.

Show Rooms: 51 to 55 Fort Street.

# GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO GARESCHÉ, GREEN & CO.

Established 1873.

BANKERS

VICTORIA, B. C.

Deposits received on liberal rates of interest.
Drafts, Orders, Telegraph Transfers and Letters of Credit issued direct on over 10,000 cities in the United States, Canada, Europe, Mexico and China.
Collections made at every point.
Gold Dust purchased at highest market rates.

AGENTS FOR

**WELLS, FARGO & COMP'Y**

THE

# Stanley House

GENERAL DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY

55, 57, 59 DOUGLAS ST., COR. OF FORT ST.

Summer Opening

OF

NEWEST DESIGNS

IN

**Millinery**

ON

**Tuesday & Wednesday**

**MAY 2nd & 3rd,**

And Following Days.

**W. S. Hampson & Co.**

# J. Horner & Co.

ARGYLE HOUSE.

## Special Value

1 CASE ALL WOOL SERGES,
Double Width, 35c. a yard, or 3 yards for a dollar.

A Very Fine Line of

ALL WOOL DEBEIGES
42 inches wide, 40c. and 50c. a yard.

A Big Lot of DRESS GOODS
to arrive in a few days, in the Latest Styles.

1 Case more of those

BLACK CORSETS
At $1.00 a pair.

A Large Range of

NEW EMBROIDERIES
In all widths.

**J. Horner & Co.**